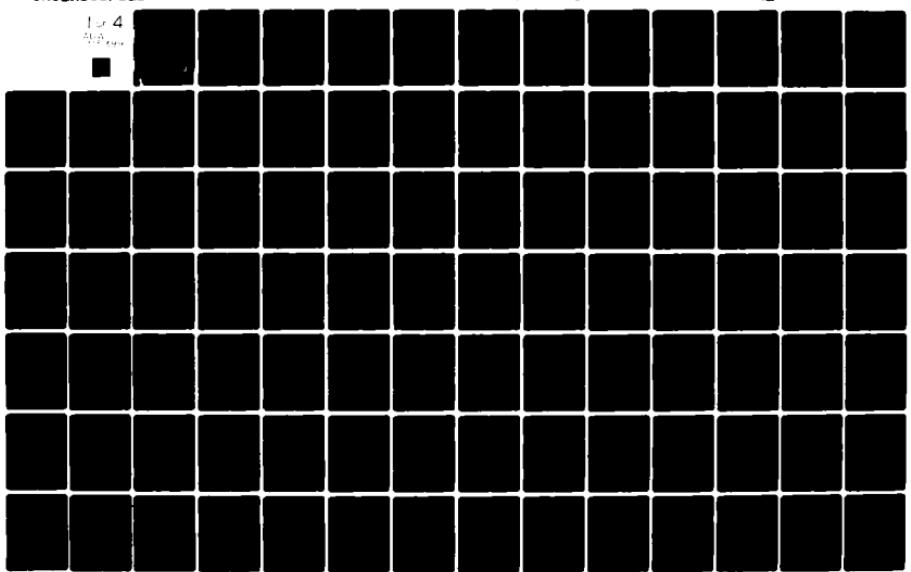
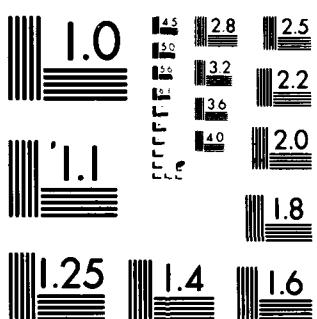


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CONTROL ELECTRONICS FOR AIR-BORNE
QUADRUPOLE ION MASS SPECTROMETER

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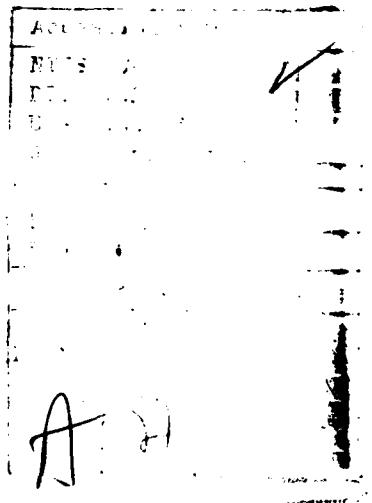
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Red Lake, Ontario, Canada during the 26 February 1979 Solar Eclipse; from the Poker Flat Research Range, Chatanika, Alaska during 1980 and 1981 Solar Proton Event Programs and also the 1981 Auroral E Program. A microprocessor-based control system was developed for a balloon-borne mass spectrometer. This latter system also provides a two-way communications link for ground control of the experiment and data transmission during the flight.



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TABLE OF SELECTED ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1.	AMU	ATOMIC MASS UNIT
2.	BBIMS.	BALLOON BORNE ION MASS SPECTROMETER
3.	BA	204.8KHZ CLOCK SIGNAL
4.	BINFO RST.	SIGNAL TO CLEAR THE MASS SPECTROMETER DATA COUNTER
5.	BQ	MASS SPECTROMETER DATA TO THE COMBINATIONAL LOGIC SYSTEM
6.	CD VALID	SIGNAL INDICATING THAT A VALID COMMAND HAS BEEN RECEIVED THROUGH THE TONE COMMAND LINK
7.	CIMS	CLUSTER ION MASS SPECTROMETER
8.	CL	COMBINATIONAL LOGIC
9.	CLK1	MASS SPECTROMETER DATA INPUT TO A COUNTER
10.	CLK2	CLOCK SIGNAL FOR ELAPSED FLIGHT TIME COUNTER
11.	CPU/COMB LOGIC . .	CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT OR COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CONTROL
12.	CSX AND ASX. . . .	CONTROL SIGNALS TO THE ANALOG MULTIPLEXER
13.	D/A.	DIGITAL TO ANALOG
14.	D TO A	DIGITAL TO ANALOG
15.	DATA READY	SIGNAL THAT DATA IS READY FOR TRANSMISSION
16.	DATA VALID	A FLAG INDICATING THAT NEW DATA IS PRESENT IN THE PCM FRAME
17.	DBIN	INPUT DATA BUS TO MEMORY
18.	DBOUT.	INPUT DATA BUS TO MEMORY
19.	DBX.	ONE OF EIGHT DATA LINES TO THE PARALLEL TO SERIAL CONVERTER IN THE PCM SYSTEM
20.	FCU.	FLIGHT CONTROL UNIT
21.	1ST. FRAME	SIGNAL TO LOAD SYSTEM STATUS INTO PCM BUFFER
22.	FS	SIGNAL INDICATING THAT THE FIRST BYTE OF THE PCM FRAME SYNC IS READY FOR TRANSMISSION

TABLE OF SELECTED ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

23.	GCU	GROUND CONTROL UNIT
24.	GO	SIGNAL INDICATING THE START OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD
25.	INC DOM.	INCREMENT AMU SELECTION SIGNAL BY ONE STEP
26.	MS	MASS SPECTROMETER
27.	NO DOWN.	DATA CORRECTION FOR NOISE INDUCED ERRORS NOT NECESSARY
28.	PFRR	POKER FLAT RESEARCH RANGE
29.	P/S.	SIGNAL TO LOAD PARALLEL TO SERIAL DATA CONVERTER
30.	Q.	COMMON BIAS OF THE QUADRUPOLE
31.	Qx	TRANSISTOR; FLIP-FLOP OR COUNTER OUTPUT DESIGNATION
32.	RAM DUMP	TRANSMISSION OF DATA FROM RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
33.	S-TO-P	SERIAL TO PARALLEL
34.	SELX	MASS SPECTROMETER CONTROL SIGNALS ORIGINATING IN THE μ P BASED CONTROL SYSTEM
35.	SPE.	SOLAR PROTON EVENT
36.	SRX.	SIGNALS TO THE USERS OF THE DIGITAL DATA BUS IN THE PCM SYSTEM
37.	UART	UNIVERSAL ASYCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER
38.	UP/DOWN	CONTROL SIGNAL FOR THE DATA COUNTER TO COUNT UP OR DOWN
39.	USART or USRT.	UNIVERSAL SYNCHRONOUS/ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER
40.	WSMR	WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE

INTRODUCTION

This final report is primarily concerned with the development of electronic instrumentation firmware and software associated with balloon-borne quadrupole ion mass spectrometers. Work associated with rocket-borne instrumentation is summarized. Some of the work reported originated under the prior contract¹. The remainder of the work discussed can be classified as the refurbishment of recovered instruments or the construction of somewhat modified versions of previously designed packages. The material which follows is grouped into two chapters.

The first chapter is concerned with rocket programs. The instrumentation provided was an outgrowth of that developed under the previous contract. System concepts have remained the same and the majority of the modifications from one vehicle to the next have been made to accommodate variations in spectrometer design or the scientific objectives of the experiment itself. Consequently the changes incorporated into this generation of instruments have usually been those required to realize different voltage ranges, quadrupole exciter frequencies, data word length, packaging constraints and modernization of existing circuits. This being the case, the majority of the discussions found in Chapter 1 are quite brief. Detailed discussion of the electronic systems associated with the rocket-borne instruments may be found in References 1 and 3.

The second chapter is concerned with a balloon-borne system. This work started under the previous contract and was continuously carried on until the completed system was delivered to the Air Force in August 1981.

During the contract two Scientific Reports^{2,5} dealing with the balloon-borne systems were issued. An in-depth discussion of the instrumentation developed is carried in this chapter. Previously issued in-house type publications concerned with flight and ground control routines are included in the appendices.

I. ROCKET PROGRAMS

A. THE 1979 SOLAR ECLIPSE

Two cluster ion mass spectrometer (CIMS) electronic packages were completed for the AFGL Solar Eclipse Program. Work on these units was initiated during the prior contract. Anticipating less sophisticated ground support equipment at the Red Lake Launch Site, Ontario, Canada, than had been previously available at WSMR, 10-bit synchronization and data words were employed in the PCM data transmission system. One rocket package was completely constructed while the second resulted from the modification of a package which had not been launched from WSMR earlier. In the latter case, new flight control units had to be constructed. A new design and package layout for the high-voltage section was incorporated in these vehicles. The quadrupole excitation signal and control circuits were substantially the same as in the WSMR rounds. Descriptions of the control circuits may be found in Reference 1. The ac exciter circuits, developed in part as a sponsored Master of Science Thesis by T. Palasek, were described in the Scientific Report No. 2 issued under this contract³. Field support was supplied for both vehicles during the period 8 February - 1 March 1979 at the Chukuni Launch Range, Ontario, Canada. Both packages were successfully flown on 26 February 1979. The first vehicle was launched during the totality and the second was launched approximately 45 minutes later.

B. THE SOLAR PROTON EVENT PROGRAMS

The CIMS instruments constructed under this program were essentially the same as those employed in the Solar Eclipse Program and thus the com-

mon background of development is once more to be found in the publications of the previous contract.

1. The 1980 SPE

Two CIMS instruments were prepared for an October 1980 launch at Poker Flat Rocket Range, Chathanika, Alaska. One instrument became available due to a cancellation of a launch at WSMR and consequently merely required modification. The other was completely constructed. With the exception of the bias section, the same type of the electronic subsystems used in the Solar Eclipse Program were also employed in the SPE instrumentation. In the bias section, the cumbersome current sources and voltage dropping devices used to generate the accelerator and common-rod bias signals were replaced by a high-voltage operational amplifiers. The target high-voltage supply (Venus K30-Z) was moved from the RF section of the instrument onto the same deck with the multiplier high-voltage supply. The latter was instrumented with a F-50 model to avoid the increasing costs of the previously used MG12. The RF oscillator frequency was reduced to 1.85MHz thus allowing operation up to 255 amu without pushing the oscillator output capabilities to the limit.

The two instruments were delivered to AFGL and one was subsequently launched on 22 October 1980 and then recovered. Personnel from this contract were not involved in the field party.

2. The 1981 SPE

The recovered instrument from the 22 October 1980 launch was refurbished and checked out along with the vehicle which had not been launched. Payload and integration tests were conducted at AFGL. Contract personnel provided field support for these two vehicles at PFRR, Alaska, during the

period 5-19 August 1981. Both vehicles were installed on launchers and a solar proton event, SPE, awaited. Since a SPE did not appear likely in late August the field personnel returned on 19 August 1981 and went into a standby mode.

The field party returned to Alaska under the follow-on contract on 13 October 1981. One vehicle was launched on 26 October 1981.

C. THE AURORAL E. PROGRAM

A previously flown (1975) switched positive ion/neutral instrument was refurbished for the Auroral-E program conducted during March of 1981 at PFRR, Alaska. The instrument predated the CIMS and had sustained some damage during the previous flights. Therefore, some of the damaged and outdated circuits were improved and simplified. The broken transformer core of the RF oscillator was replaced by a core of the same vintage. But the RF amplitude control circuits which preceded the comparator peak detector were modified. The flight programmer was completely re-designed and constructed in order to meet the new program requirements set by the scientist. An interface and safety interlock unit was also incorporated in the refurbished package.

The new programmer design was built about the 2758 EPROM. Two-byte control words were used to define the bias voltages and the mass filter excitation signals. A breakpoint was generated whenever a digital comparator detected a match between a counter output and those digits in the control word which were used to define a specific amu number. All together two separate programs containing 256 breakpoints each could be run. The vehicle timer selected the programs.

The interface unit was designed to interconnect the mass spectrometer, the telemetry system, the power transfer circuits, the flight timer and the umbilical connections. It replaced a previously used unit to provide additional space for other experiments in the vehicle. The relay used to switch between internal and external power sources was included in this unit. Buffer amplifiers were used to isolate the monitor signals going into the telemetry unit from the loading and noise pickup created when the umbilical cable was connected. An interlock arrangement in the timer unit was provided to prevent the possibility of simultaneous conflicting commands issued by the vehicle timer and the ground controller.

The electronics package was delivered to AFGL in October 1980 and subsequently followed through payload integration and testing. Contract personnel were not involved in the field program, but the rocket was successfully launched on 6 March 1981.

II. BALLOON BORNE ION MASS SPECTROMETER

A. OVERVIEW OF THE BBIMS PROGRAM

The development of the highly flexible electronics system to control a balloon borne ion mass spectrometer (BBIMS) had its origins under the previous contract. Some of the basic functions which were needed were incorporated in a prototype microprocessor-based design developed under a sponsored Electrical Engineer Thesis by V. Gerousis. This work was published under this contract as Scientific Report² No. 1.

A detailed description of the final system developed under this contract was presented as a conference paper⁴ and subsequently issued as Scientific Report⁵ No. 3. Since that publication carries a detailed discussion of the system and its capabilities the remaining sections of this chapter will be devoted to descriptions of the major circuits comprising the system together with their circuit diagrams. Previously issued in-house publications concerned with flight and ground control routines are included in the Appendices.

Functionally the electronics system of the BBIMS was subdivided into three major subsystems: the exciter circuits, the control circuits, and the communication circuits. The primary function of the exciter circuits was to generate and to provide analog signals to the structure of the mass filter. The control circuits determined the parameters that placed the mass filter in a desired mode of operations within the mass spectrum. Data transmission and ground based commands to the airborne unit were in the realm of the communication circuits, which included a Ground Control Unit (GCU).

The digital control signals to the analog circuits passed through a D to A interface. From these signals the dc and the ac components of the quadrupole excitation signal were generated. The ratio between the two components was determined by a multiplying DAC. Another set of five DAC's were used to provide bias voltages to the filter and to the ion optics.

These basic tasks, with very limited communications and data handling capabilities, were incorporated in a preliminary microprocessor based design reported in Reference 2. Changing and expanding requirements for flexibility in the control and communications capability of the balloon borne instrumentation package required a redesign of the system. Noise induced error compensation, selected bias voltage sweep, controlled amu band fast spectrum scan, cummulative count and other modes of operation were incorporated. Combinations of these modes were also possible. Communications through a serial UP/DOWN links and/or through the serial UP and through the PCM DOWN links were introduced. Data gathering and transmission were synchronized with the PCM encoder. This new primary microprocessor based system was augmented with an independant secondary combinational/sequential CMOS logic system. The control of the exciter circuits was exercised through a common interface with the CPU.

The data from the balloon borne instruments were processed by a programmable CMOS PCM encoder. The received PCM data were demultiplexed and displayed for monitoring purposes by a GCU. Control over the airborne instrument was also exercised through GCU. The radio links were not included in the development and were furnished by AFGL.

B. THE EXCITER CIRCUITS

1. Power Transfer and Supplies

The power transfer circuits included in the mass spectrometer package are shown in Figure 1. The main power from the 28 volt balloon battery assigned to the spectrometer was controlled by a master relay not shown in the drawing. The same relay also transferred the power from an 8 volt battery to the μ P based mass spectrometer control circuits. The master relay in turn was controlled through a tone command link. The power to the high voltage supplies and the RF oscillator were also controlled through the tone command system. Two channels of the link provided ground closures for the 2N2907 transistors to turn the power ON and OFF. Separate controls for the HV and the RF circuits were provided for convenience during laboratory operations.

The power supply circuits are shown in Figure 2. The battery voltage, preregulated to 20 volts, powered the dc-dc converter. The nonsaturating squarewave ac to ac converter used two FERROXCUBE 2616-3C8 pot core transformers to provide the necessary outputs for the bridge rectifier circuits HEXFET's driven by a 25kHz symmetrical squarewave derived from a CMOS oscillator provided the chopped dc to the transformers.

Three additional voltages were derived without the benefit of the transformer. The +20V was taken from the previously mentioned preregulator, +40 volts was obtained from the drive circuits of the HEXFET's (J,H) and the -20 volts was generated through a dc restorer circuit. The output circuits of the last two signals are shown in Figure 1. The -20V were used to switch the HV and the RF power relays OFF during the flight. The +40 volts were provided for busing. Voltage regulation was provided at the circuit level where required.

The high voltages for the positive ion target and the electron multiplier were derived from commercially available supplies.

2. Bias Circuits

The bias and the bias monitor circuits are shown in Figure 1. The digital control word was latched into the μ P compatable DAC configured for bipolar operation. The output was amplified by a high voltage amplifier to the required level. Precision rectifiers provided unipolar monitor signal for transmission through the telemetry. Five such bias circuits were used in the BBIMS unit.

3. Vacuum and H.V. Monitors

The quadrupole housing vacuum was monitored by a heated thermocouple junction. The circuit shown in Figure 1 provided the necessary signals. The heater current of 20mA was generated by the voltage regulator configured into a current source. The thermocouple junction voltage was detected and amplified to a level acceptable to the telemetry. The H.V. monitors are also shown in the same figure.

4. Pulse Detector

The output pulses of the electron multiplier were conditioned by the circuit shown in Figure 1. The charge sensitive preamplifier-discriminator (AMPTEK A-101 PAD) was set to detect charges of 10^{-12} Coulomb. The preamplifier output pulses of 220ns were conditioned by the flip-flop for transmission to the pulse counter in the flight control unit.

5. Sweep Circuits

The digital circuits to control the quadrupole excitation signals are shown in Figure 3. The code designating the start of an amu sweep was latched into the presetable counter ($Z_{25} - Z_{27}$). The counter was advanced at regular intervals until the last amu code in a particular sweep was

reached. That code was stored in latches Z_{28} , Z_{29}) for comparison with the output of the counter. Upon a match the comparator ($Z_{31} - Z_{33}$) produced a pulse used to initial the next control process. One of the possible processes adjusted the ion count for system noise. During this time the ratio between the ac and the dc quadrupole excitation signal components was raised to inhibit the ions from reaching the electron multiplier. This was accomplished by putting the latches Z_{29} and Z_{30} containing the ratio code into the high impedance state. The amu and the ratio control codes were periodically transferred into the shift register ($Z_{34} - Z_{36}$) for transmission to the PCM encoder.

The digital amu and ratio control codes were converted into appropriate analog signals by the DAC's and the amplifiers shown in Figure 4. Thus, the analog signals for the DC amplifiers and the control of the RF oscillator were generated. The additional gain necessary for operating the quadrupole mass filter in the high pass mode was provided through the FET gate.

To obtain the required DC voltage levels and to inject the common 0 bias pedestal into the quadrupole structure, circuits shown in Figure 5 were used. High voltage operational amplifiers augmented by power transistors (O_3 , O_4) were employed to handle the large voltage range. Current sources (O_2 , O_6) were used in the collector circuits to minimize power dissipation during quiescent periods. To decrease the rise time during large signal increments the current source capability was increased from 3mA to 25mA by forcing O_1 and O_5 into saturation for a short duration.

6. The AC Exciter

The circuit diagram of the oscillator which provides the ac excitation signal to the quadrupole filter is shown in Figure 6. The transformer

driving the 1.9cm quadrupole rods was wound on an acrylic toroid 11cm in diameter, 5cm high and a wall thickness of 1cm. Chokes were used to prevent the ac from entering the dc excitation signal circuits.

The oscillator operated at 600kHz with the peak voltage spanning a 10 to 1600 volt range. The control over the amplitude was exercised through an operational amplifier (3581) where the control and the feedback signals were summed. The feedback signal was derived from the transformer output winding through a capacitive divider and a dc restorer circuit.

To provide sufficient ac feedback signal for the driver transistors (2N5008) of the oscillator, additional capacitors (3.2k μ F) were switched through VN10KM into the base drive circuits during the operation in the lower output range. The switchover, in the excitation signal controlled through the bias control circuit, produced a transient of short duration. Therefore, the point where the feedback circuit switched, was selected to fall within a range of the mass spectrum of little or no interest to the experimenter.

To protect the oscillator from accidental overdrive or overheating due to a prolonged operation in the upper mass range, current sensing and thermal shutdown circuits were used. Both circuits provide abrupt recovery to insure resumption of oscillation.

C. THE FLIGHT CONTROL UNIT

The Flight Control Unit (FCU) provided digital signals to control the operation of the ion mass spectrometer. Commands and data also were processed by the unit. The control unit consisted of two subsystems. The primary system was based on an 8085 μ P while the secondary system employed

CMOS combinational/sequential logic. The control of the instrument could be transferred between the two systems through the tone command link of the balloon. Both systems worked through a common interface to reach the digital to analog conversion circuits which controlled the generation of the excitation signals for the mass filter and the bias voltages for the ion optics.

1. CPU

The μ P based control circuits are shown in Figure 7. Only two interrupts were used to divert the μ P to priority tasks. Request for data from the PCM encoder utilized the interrupt 7.5. The RF reset command was utilized to activate the TRAP interrupt in order to return the system to the beginning of the data gathering program without destroying the elapsed flight time counter in U143 (CLK2).

Normalization of the spectrometer data to counts per second before the transmission from the RAM was performed by the arithmetic unit (U141). The unit was not capable of operating at the μ P clock rate. Therefore, the clock frequency was halved and a WAIT state was generated by U163 and U170 respectively.

Data from the mass spectrometer was received by the counter in U143 (CLK1). The output of U158 was reset to ZERO at the beginning of every data collection period by a signal originating at PA3 of U142. The status was sensed at PC0 of the same unit. This process in effect reset the flip-flop in the data conditioning circuit at the electron multiplier. Upon command the data counter in U143 reset itself on the negative transition following the first positive transition of the input. Only then the counting began. Therefore, the registered count could differ by as

many as three counts from the actual number of ion impacts. To correct the result U166 was used. At the end of the data collection period the outputs of U158 and U166 were examined. A ONE at the output of U166 resulted in an addition of two to the count. One was added when the output of U158 was found to be high. Error of three counts was indicated when the outputs of both circuits were high.

The other two counters within the U143 were used for timing purposes. The elapsed time in seconds since the last reset of the whole system was kept by the counter 2. The length of the data collection period was determined by the counter \emptyset . The two counters were driven at 1Hz and 200Hz respectively. The signals were derived from 204.8kHz clock ($B\Delta$) through U168, U169 and U172. The end of the data collection period was transmitted to PC3 of U142 and to the data conditioning flip-flop in the mass spectrometer. The data collection began when the inhibit signal at GATE 1 of U143 and MR of U169 was removed. The counter \emptyset of U165 determined the frequency of the AC exciter. This information was used to adjust the amplitude of the quadrupole excitation signals to compensate for frequency drift. The counter was activated periodically for one second by U174-U176 and PA2 of U142. The frequency correction subroutine could be bypassed through the switch at PB1. The counter 1 of U165 timed the length of communications through the serial command link. Any attempt to communicate beyond allotted time was interrupted through PC5. The UART (U159) was driven by a clock signal generated in U142. To insure that communications were attempted through a viable link, the AGC of the balloon borne receiver was connected to DSR of the UART.

Other control signals passing through the U142 I/O ports included the RAM DUMP request to and the acknowledgement from the PCM encoder (PA0 and PC1 respectively). The request to dump the RAM information was inhibited during combinational logic operation (U164). The synchronization of the data to PCM encoder was accomplished through PA1, PC2 and U163. Finally, the message from the tone command link not to adjust the mass spectrometer data for noise induced errors was received through PBO.

2. Buffer and Interface Circuits

The address bus to the RAM and the EPROMS' was buffered through U145, U146, U152, U153 shown in Figure 8. The data bus to the RAM/EPROM CIRCUITS was split into two unidirectional buses buffered by U151 for the outgoing and U167 for the incoming data. U144, 147, 148, 149, 162 and 177 buffered and created various chip select, enable and strobe signals to the memory circuits. The interface to the CMOS data circuits was created by pull-up resistors (U150) and CMOS buffers U154 and U155. Low power Schottky TTL (U161, 162) provided chip select signals. The CMOS latch U156 transmitted control data to the D/A interface circuits. A code consisting of the 5LSB's of U160 was decoded in the combinational logic circuits where strobe signals were generated to latch the control data into the appropriate circuits. The MSB was used to start the mass spectrometer data collection process. U157 served as a temporary storage for data to the PCM encoder. Finally, the U164 buffered the CPU/COMB LOGIC control selection signal from the tone command circuits.

3. Memory

The CPII programs and the mass spectrometer flight control library were stored in six of the eight 2716 EPROM's (U98-U103) shown in Figure 9. Two were used as spares. Units U198, 199 were assigned to the

CPU, the rest to the spectrometer.

Only 4k bytes (U90-U97) of the 16k byte RAM used as a temporary data storage are shown. Since the memory was located on a separate board from the MPU, the two data buses (DBIN, DBOUT) and the address bus were buffered by U206-U209. Three to 8 decoders (U204, U205) provided the chip select signals.

4. Combinational/Sequential Logic Circuits

Figure 10 shows the timing and the data circuits of the combinational/sequential portion of the MS flight control unit. The length of a data collection period (dwell time) at a given mass domain, as well as, the duration of the data adjustment process for noise induced errors was controlled by these circuits. The data collection circuits and the shift registers necessary to present the data in a proper sequence to the PCM encoder also were included in this portion of the system.

The clock signals originated at the oscillator formed by U86 and associated components. The 3.2768MHz output was converted into two signals of 0.2048MHz and 0.8192MHz by the frequency divider U85. The former signal was transmitted to the CPU section as the BA time. The latter signal clocked the presetable divide-by-N counter (U65, 66,88 and 89). This presetable frequency divider in conjunction with the counter U54 established the dwell time in multiples of 5 milliseconds. The divider was preset to a count originating in a set of instructions controlling the ion mass spectrometer during a given segment of a program. Latches U56 and U91 served as a temporary storage for that 16 bit dwell time determining instruction.

A 16 bit data counter was formed by U61-U64. The data (BQ) entered the counter through the circuit of U78. To correct the count for the

division by two, performed in the signal conditioning circuit at the electron multiplier, the contents of the counter were shifted one position towards the MSB when transferred into the serial-to-parallel converter (U50, 51). The least significant bit of the incoming data stream was introduced directly into the S-to-P converter. This accounted for odd numbers of ion impacts.

To adjust the collected data for noise induced errors the counter was set into the countdown mode. The data signal triggering the counter was inverted. During the correction process the ions were prevented from reaching the electron multiplier. Thus the data count was reduced by the number of noise induced multiplier pulses. Obviously the same dwell time as for data collection was used for the adjustment.

During the switchover into the countdown mode, the contents of the data counter were preserved by a preset enable signal from U72. This "store the count" command originated in the control section of the CL system.

The counting process started with a reset of the dwell time counter which also enabled the data counter. A GO command at U77 enabled U83. The dwell time counter started receiving clock pulses. At the same time the flip-flop in the electron multiplier section was enabled. An overflow in the U54 marked the end of the data collection interval by inhibiting the flow of data. A DATA READY pulse was generated by U79.

The circuits U50-U53, 55, 71 and 74 formed a portion of the parallel-to-serial data converter. Other circuits of the chain were located in different parts of the mass spectrometer electronics package. The interconnections with the other members of the chain are indicated by letters B, L and M. The parallel-to-serial converter was configured to present.

upon request, the various digital data and monitor signals to the PCM encoder in a prearranged sequence.

The data and the dwell time registers (U50-U53) were loaded by the P/S control pulse. That pulse was generated only when new data was ready for transmission. The registers U55, 71 and 74 used to indicate system status were loaded by 1st. FRAME signal for each minor PCM frame.

The shift registers were clocked by a signal from U67. Upon request from PCM encoder (MS of U79) the gate U73 was enabled allowing pulses from the oscillator U76 to clock the counter U67. The flip-flop U77 was SET after eight clock pulses were passed to the shift registers. Thus a new byte of data was shifted into U68. Buffer U70 presented that data in parallel form to the digital multiplexer of the PCM encoder.

The control signals for the mass spectrometer originated in the circuits shown in Figure 11. Each segment of the flight program was defined by a 32 byte instruction set. These instructions were stored in the EPROM's U3 and U4. Sequential selection of each instruction within a set was controlled by the counter U7 and U8. The same 5 bits that addressed the EPROMS also controlled the 1 of 32 decoder (U12 and U13) used to generate strobe signals to latch each instruction into an appropriate D to A interface circuit or to control events within the combinational/sequential logic circuits. The width of the strobe pulse was determined by U15 which enabled the selection circuit for a fraction of the system clock period. Units 44, 45 and 36 buffered the strobe signals, while U11 was used as a tri-state interface between the CL circuits and the MPU signals (SELX).

The starting addresses of the instruction sets were stored in U2. A counter (U1) provided the 7LSB's of the address. The 4 MSB's were provided by the presetable counter U41. The counter could be preset through the tone link. Thus up to 16 different programs were available in the

flight repertoire. The selected instruction sets were presented in parallel form to the mass spectrometer circuits by the buffer U5.

Control over the sequence of events within the CL control unit was exercised through a sequencer consisting of a presettable counter U29 and 4 to 16 decoder U28. Gates and flip-flops routed and stored the control signals to and from other parts of the unit.

When a new instruction set was to be introduced into the mass spectrometer circuits, a ONE at Q₀ of U28 inhibited the counter U29 through U18, 21, 27 and 37. The circuit consisting of U16, 18, 19, 42, and 33 was enabled. Thus the clock pulses from the oscillator U17 were allowed to reach counters U7 and U8. Once the set of 32 instructions had been loaded, a strobe signal from the 1 of 32 selector (15) again enabled the sequencer counter through U21, 22, 24, 27 and 37. A ONE at Q₁ of U28 generated BINFO RST to clear the data counters. The GO command to start the data collection was given when the Q₂ output was selected. The sequence counter (U29) was inhibited until the DATA READY signal indicated the end of the data collection interval. Next, the command to store the dwell time was generated at Q₃. A conditional jump was executed when the sequencer reached Q₄. When the data correction for noise induced errors was not required, the counter U29 was preset through U25 to select Q₉. This occurred when a NO DOWN command was received and/or the data count exceeded 256 (Q₇ of the data counter was set). When the sequencer reached Q₁₀, DATA VALID signal was generated and the sequencing stopped until the FS signal from the PCM encoder was received. Upon arrival of the FS signal the 1st. FRAME and the P/S pulses loaded the parallel-to-serial data conversion registers. When the sequencer advanced to Q₁₁ the INC DOM

pulse incremented the mass filter by one quarter of an amu domain, provided the MSB of U2 was set. At the same time FF U26 was reset. The FF served as a flag to indicate that data were to be collected at the same mass filter setting, but with a different set of bias voltages. That FF was set every time the loading of the second set of bias parameters has been completed, indicating that for the next data collection period the amu domain must be incremented. The FF was reset every time the mass filter was incremented. Thus the system was automatically prepared to collect data at the same filter setting, but with another set of bias voltages. The MSB of U2 overrode that command and reset the sequence counter. Otherwise a pulse at Q_{12} initiated the loading of the second set of the bias parameters, while Q_{13} stopped the sequencer until the loading was completed. Since the amu information had to be preserved the counter U7 and U8 was preset to 1001. Thus the locations containing the amu settings in the EPROMS were bypassed. When the loading was completed a pulse at Q_{14} reset the sequencer to the Q_0 state for a new cycle.

If the loop counter U9 and U10 had not reached ZERO during the last control cycle, the same program was repeated. Otherwise a new program was run.

When data correction for noise induced errors was required the sequencer proceeded from Q_4 to Q_5 . The command to store the count was sent to the data counter. Q_6 reset the UP/DOWN control, Q_7 enabled the data counter and Q_8 stopped the sequencer until data ready signal was received. From there the sequencer proceeded through the steps described in the branching sequence.

5. Tone Command Conditioning

Eleven tone command link channels were assigned to control the instrumentation associated with the mass spectrometer. Circuits shown in Figure 12 were used to condition the commands into appropriate control signals.

Relay ground closures were the outputs of the tone command link decoder. Debounce circuits (U1, U17) conditioned these signals for further processing. To control latching relays in the mass spectrometer circuits, the command signals were split into two outputs providing ON/OFF pulses on each alternate command received through the same channel. Steady state level commands were also available. This signal conditioning was accomplished in the circuits of U3 through U12.

Two of the tone command channels were assigned to select one of the 16 programs available to the mass spectrometer while under the combinational logic control. One channel transmitted data. The other was used to strobe each data bit into a shift register (U13, U14). Only ZEROS had to be transmitted preceding the strobe command. Otherwise a ZERO was shifted into the register. Each four bit selection code was preceded by an 8 bit identification word. Only when the comparator (U15, U16) detected the identification word, the four program selection bits were accepted. Then the CD VALID pulse together with the four bit code were transferred to the combinational/sequential control circuits.

6. PCM Encoder

The PCM encoder was designed to accommodate 48 analog and 10 eight bit digital signals. One of the digital channels was dedicated to the mass spectrometer data. The format of the PCM signal and the selection

of the various inputs for precessing was controlled by a program residing in an EPROM. A complete description of the operation and the capabilities of the programmable encoder may be found in Reference 3.

The circuits of the PCM encoder may be separated into two functional parts for convenience: the control signal generator and the data processing. The circuits shown in Figure 13 provided the timing and the control signals to the data acquisition and processing components. The clock for the parallel to serial data converter (U6, U7) was generated by units U1-U3 and U9. A bit rate of 12kb/s or 48kb/s could be selected through the balloon tone command link (f_c). Another clock signal at twice the selected frequency was used to generate interval timing signals. Two decoded counters (U4, U5) driven by that clock synchronized the control sequence. During the second and the third bits of each word within the PCM data stream a program counter (U14 or U19) was advanced twice. The first control byte stored in an even numbered address location of the EPROM (U12) was latched for temporary storage into U11. The second byte remained available on the output lines of the EPROM. The control pulses for this sequence originated at Q_2-Q_4 of U4. After this sequence was completed, the control circuits were deactivated until bit 8 of the data word. During the last bit the data available on the data bus (DBX) was transferred into the P/S converter and the two control bytes were latched into U16 and U17. The control byte in U16 was used to control the analog data multiplexer signals on lines (CS1-CS3, AS1-AS4) or to signal to the user of the digital channels that the encoder was ready to accept data (SR1-SR6). The 4 LSB's of the control byte in U17 selected the data words to be inserted into the PCM train. The 3 MSB's were used to format the output of the encoder. A ONE in

the MSB position signified an end of a minor frame. In conjunction with a pulse at 3 of U4 (during the first data bit of a PCM word) it reset the minor frame counter (U14), advanced subframe identification counter (U29), acknowledged "RAM DUMP" request from MPU (13U30) and reset FF 1U30 thus insuring that an even numbered control byte was available at the output of the EPROM. ONE in the NMSB position accessed the subframe program through the proper selection of the tri-state buffer circuits (U13, U15, U18). It disabled the minor frame program counter (U14) and enabled the subframe program counter (U19). The end of a major frame was controlled through a ONE in the 3rd. MSB position during the last word of a subframe. A pulse generated at 10U22 during the last word of the minor frame reset the subframe program and the identification counters (U29).

Other units (U10, U24, U26) were used to provide sync signals to an analog to digital converter and for diagnostics. U27 could be used to extend the minor frame count to 12 bits during the "RAM DUMP" mode. The count could be used for identification of data blocks transmitted from the RAM.

The data circuits are shown in Figure 14. Two of the 16 channels of the digital multiplexer (U1-U8) were wired to produce the 16 bit frame synchronization pattern. Mass spectrometer data (MS), subframe identification code (S), ADC data (AN and AN9-AN12) and the ONE's COUNTER (BC) data occupied additional channels. The counter was used to determine the number of ONE's within the minor frame. The frame synchronization words and the count it self were excluded. That word could be utilized as an indicator of transmission errors within the frame. The other 9 channels were assigned to the digital data buffered by U15-U26.

The digital data from the 12 bit ADC could be transmitted as the 8 MSB's only or as the full 12 bit word utilizing the 4 MSB of the adjacent word in the PCM pulse train. The same process was used to extend the range of the minor frame counter during the "RAM DUMP" mode.

The ADC converted data selected by the multiplexer (U9-U11). Only few of the analog channels were used to monitor mass spectrometer functions. The rest were assigned to other instruments of the scientific package. A 4 pole active premodulation filter and two temperature sensor amplifiers completed the data conversion package.

D. THE GROUND CONTROL UNIT

The Ground Control Unit (GCU) was developed as a specialized stand alone command, control, communications and monitor interface between the operator and the ion mass spectrometer during development and laboratory testing. During the airborne operations radio links to and from the balloon instrumentation had to be provided. Interface to TTY or CRT terminals also were included.

Single stroke commands entered on a key pad were presented, upon request from the airborne unit, to the serial command transmitter through an RS232 interface. Responses from the flight unit were received either through the serial down link or through the PCM data stream. The viability of the communication link was checked through the AGC signal from the receiver.

The PCM data was accepted from the telemetry receiver and demultiplexed, provided the clock from a bit synchroniser was also available. Any received data or monitor word could be assigned to one of ten DAC's or to any one of four digital displays. Outputs were provided for the

analog signals to be used with recorders and/or oscilloscopes. Eight microammeters were also provided to monitor the performance of the mass spectrometer. The demultiplexed data was available, one word at a time, for other equipment. Programming of the demultiplexer for a given PCM format and output channel assignment was aided by prompting words or phrases appearing on an alphanumeric 16 segment display.

The unit was contained within a small suitcase type instrument box and required only a 28 volt, 800mA external supply.

The circuits of the GCU may conveniently be subdivided into three sections. The section composed of the 8085 microprocessor and supporting circuits controlled the unit; USART's, I/O ports and DAC's handled the communications and data, while the keypad and the LED displays interfaced with the operator.

The control section is shown in Figure 15. The EPROM's Z_{11} through Z_{13} stored the programs to control the operation of the GCU. The lower byte of the address to the EPROM's appearing on the multiplexed bus of Z_1 was stored in Z_{15} . A 4k byte RAM was formed by the 1k x 8 bit static memory chips Z_7 - Z_{10} . The bus line A10 in conjunction with Z_{21} selected the appropriate memory circuits. The data and the address bus lines to a temporary memory in the combinational/sequential flight control circuits were buffered by Z_{17} and Z_{18} . Strobes were provided by Z_{29} . The temporary memory plug-in unit was used in place of EPROMS during the development and laboratory tests.

The communications with CRT or TTY terminals and with the mass spectrometer were carried through USART's Z_5 and Z_6 respectively shown in Figure 16. RS232C interface units Z_{24} and Z_{25} provided the necessary

signal level translation. A triple 16 bit counter chip Z₄ provided the clock and timing signals for the two communications links. Unit Z₂₃ was used to divide the 8085 clock frequency by two to accommodate the slower counter chip.

The incoming PCM clock and data were processed through the Schmitt trigger buffers Z₈₅ and the serial to parallel converter Z₃₀. Data collected in that register was transferred onto the bus through the port PA of Z₃. The interrupt for the data transfer was generated in Z₂₈ after each group of eight clock pulses. It signified a reception of an eight bit data word. Frame detection and word synchronization was done by software. A word synchronization pulse reset Z₂₈ through port PC of Z₃. Port PB was used to present the received PCM data word to any external users. A strobe signifying the availability of the PCM word was generated through the port PC.

The data was placed into two temporary storage sections of the RAM. From there the selected data words were transferred into the DAC's Z₃₂ through Z₄₁ or into the digital displays. Selection of the appropriate DAC was accomplished through Z₂₂ and the Z₂₀. The latter also served as the selection of the I/O ports.

The programmable keyboard/display interface Z₁₄ (Figure 17) in conjunction with the 4 to 16 line decoder Z₄₃ and the multiplexer/demultiplexer Z₄₂ scanned the keyboard and controlled the seven segment LED displays Z₅₃ through Z₆₈. The eight character 16 segment alphanumeric display was controlled through a latching (Z₁₆) and a non-latching (Z₁₉) buffers and a binary to octal decoder (Z₈₁). The 16 bit code necessary to display one character were stored in two consecutive locations of the

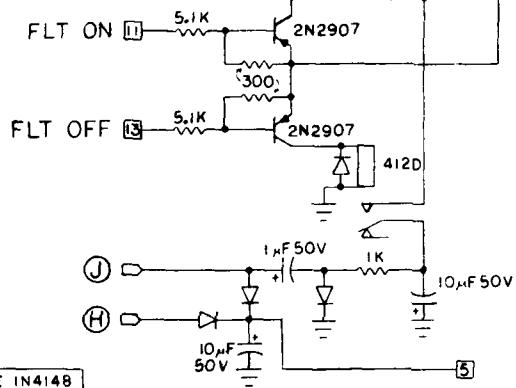
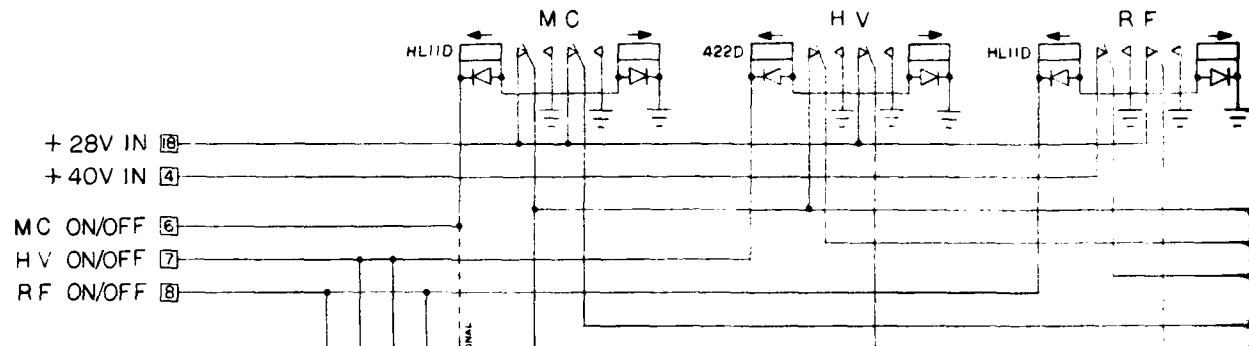
EPROM (Z_{72}). The addresses of the characters to be displayed were stored in the 256 x 8 bit RAM Z_{73} and Z_{74} . The addressing of the RAM for updating by the CPU was done through port A of the tri-state latch Z_{75} . Port B of that unit addressed the RAM when update of the alphanumeric display was required. Counter Z_{82} controlled the scanning of the display. Octal counter Z_{80} provided the strobe signal to latch the data into Z_{16} and advanced the RAM address counter (Z_{82}). The fast strobe pulses (2us) and the relatively slow (3ms) display period for each character were derived through the circuit of Z_{77} through Z_{80} .

The status of the entire system was indicated through an array of eight LED's. The PC port of the I/O circuit Z_2 was used to drive the display. The two remaining ports were kept as spares for future expansion of the capability of the GCU.

E. FLIGHT

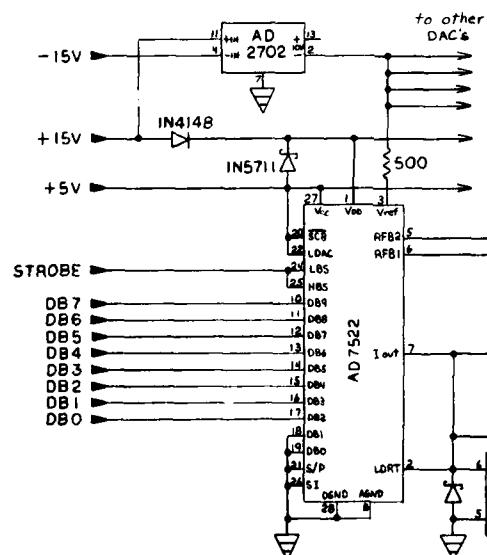
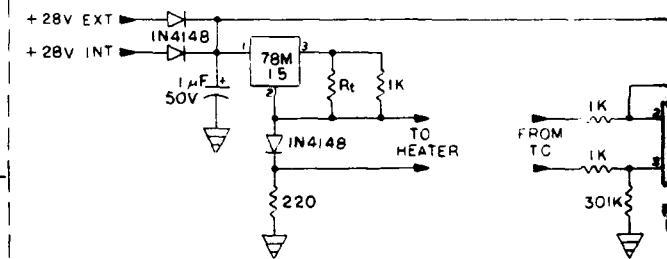
The completed electronic package was delivered to AFGL in August, 1981. After testing and integration the field party left for the Balloon Launch Range at Holloman AFB, New Mexico on 1 September 1981. Contract personnel were not included in the field party. The flight took place on 29 September 1981 and was not considered successful from the standpoint of gathering scientific data. The gondola impacted the ground before becoming airborne, vacuum was lost during part of the ascent and the data stream terminated as a result of an apparent power failure. A complete analysis is not available at this time, but a modified unit will be designed and constructed under follow-on contract F19628-81-C-0162.

POWER TRANSFER

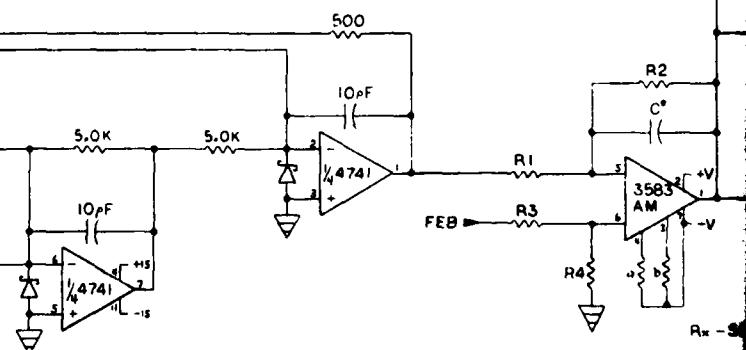


NOTE:
ALL DIODES ARE IN4148

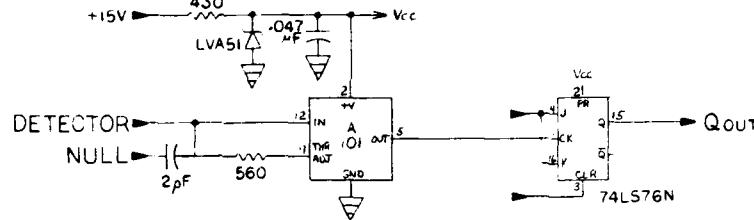
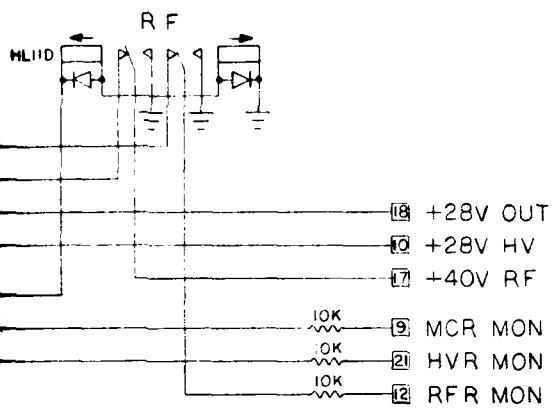
VACUUM MONITOR



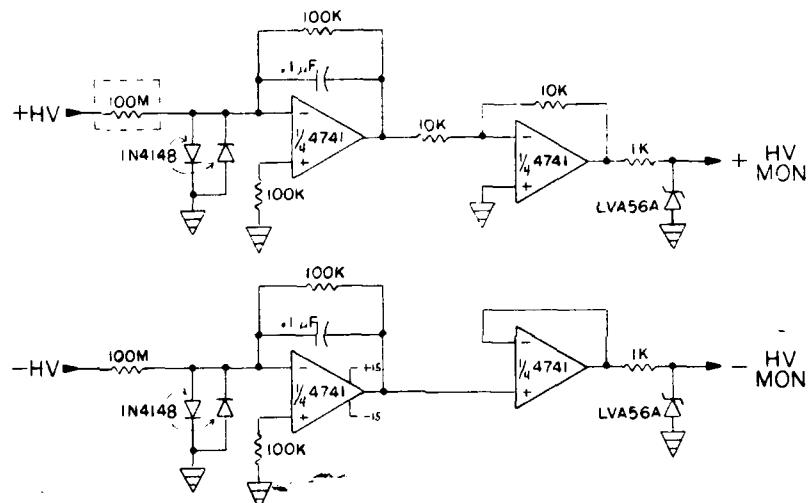
BIAS CIRCUIT ONE OF FOUR



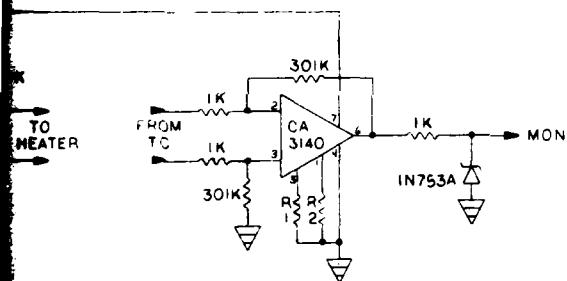
PULSE DETECTOR



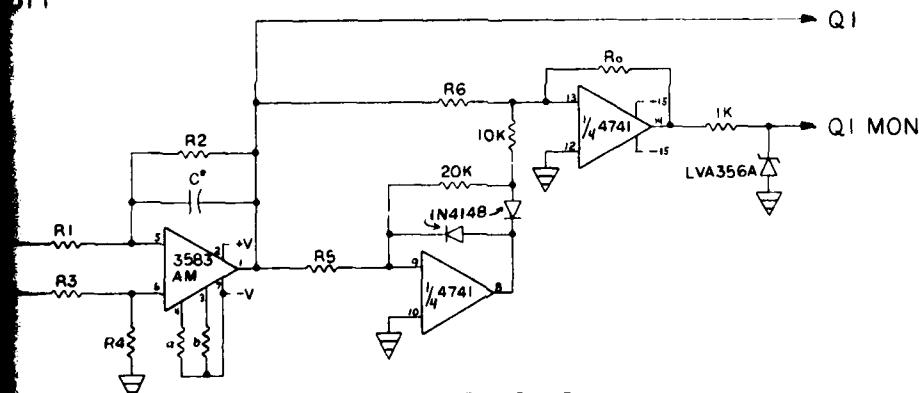
HIGH VOLTAGE MONITOR



MONITOR



UNIT



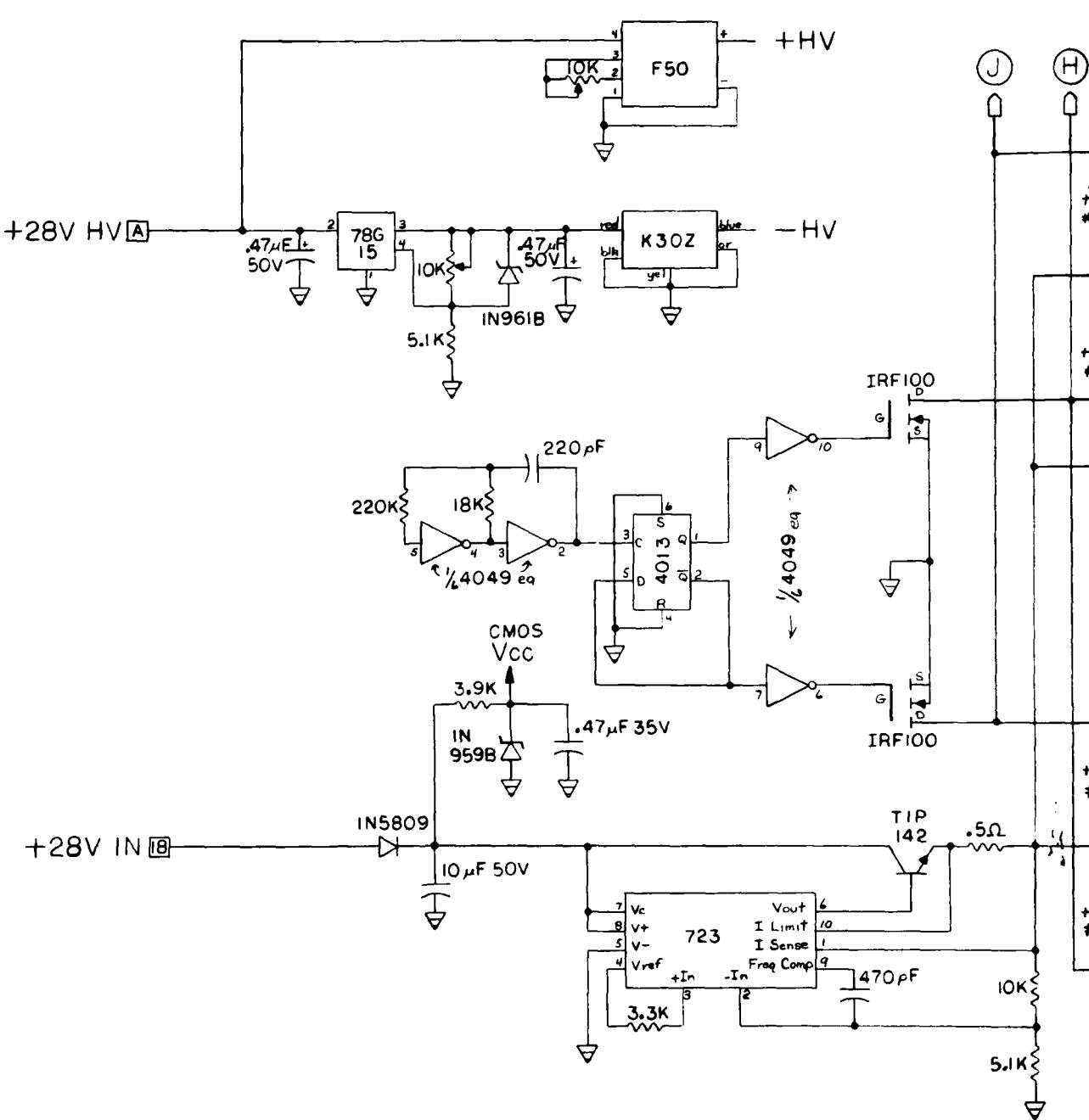
R_x - SELECTED FOR EACH BIAS RANGE
*OPTIONAL

FIG. 1

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DRAWN <i>C. Deaconage</i>	CHECKED <i>R. Kudela</i>	DATE 3 DEC 21
DECIMAL	FRACTIONAL: ± 1/84			
ANGULAR	± 0° 30'			
SURFACE	150			
PERIOD	100			
PRINTED ON ONE SIDE OF SHEET				
TEST APPY	PROJECT	DEALS	MATERIAL	
APPLICATION	TYPE			

POWER TRANSFER
BIAS, PULSE DETECT,
VACUUM and HV
MONITOR
SCHEMATICS

BMS-101R



TOLERANCE OTHER	
DECIMAL	
FRACTION ANGULAR	
SURFACE FINISHES	
MATERIAL AND DESIGN	
NETS	PROJECT
ASSEMBLY	PROJECT
APPLICATION	PROJECT

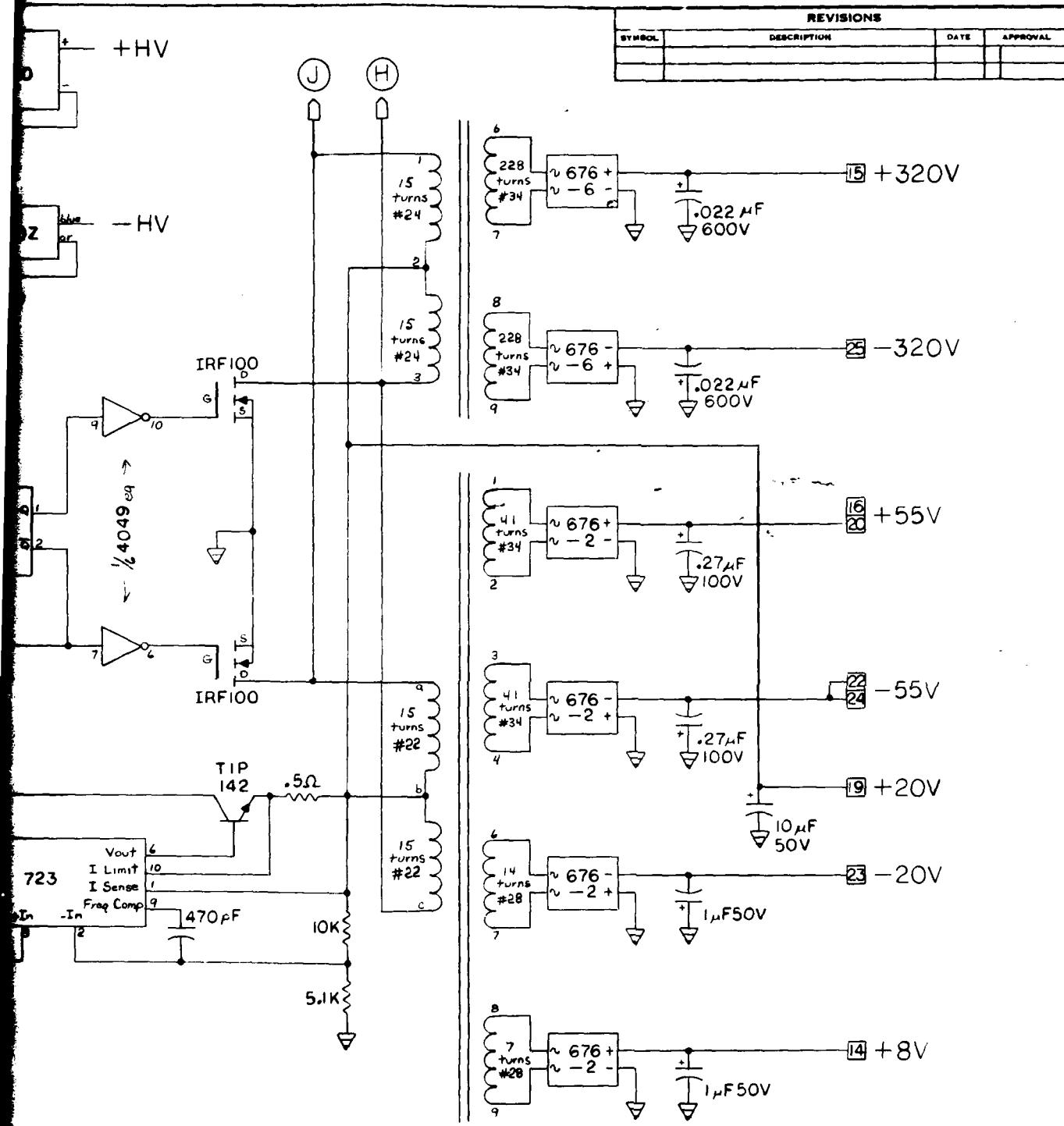
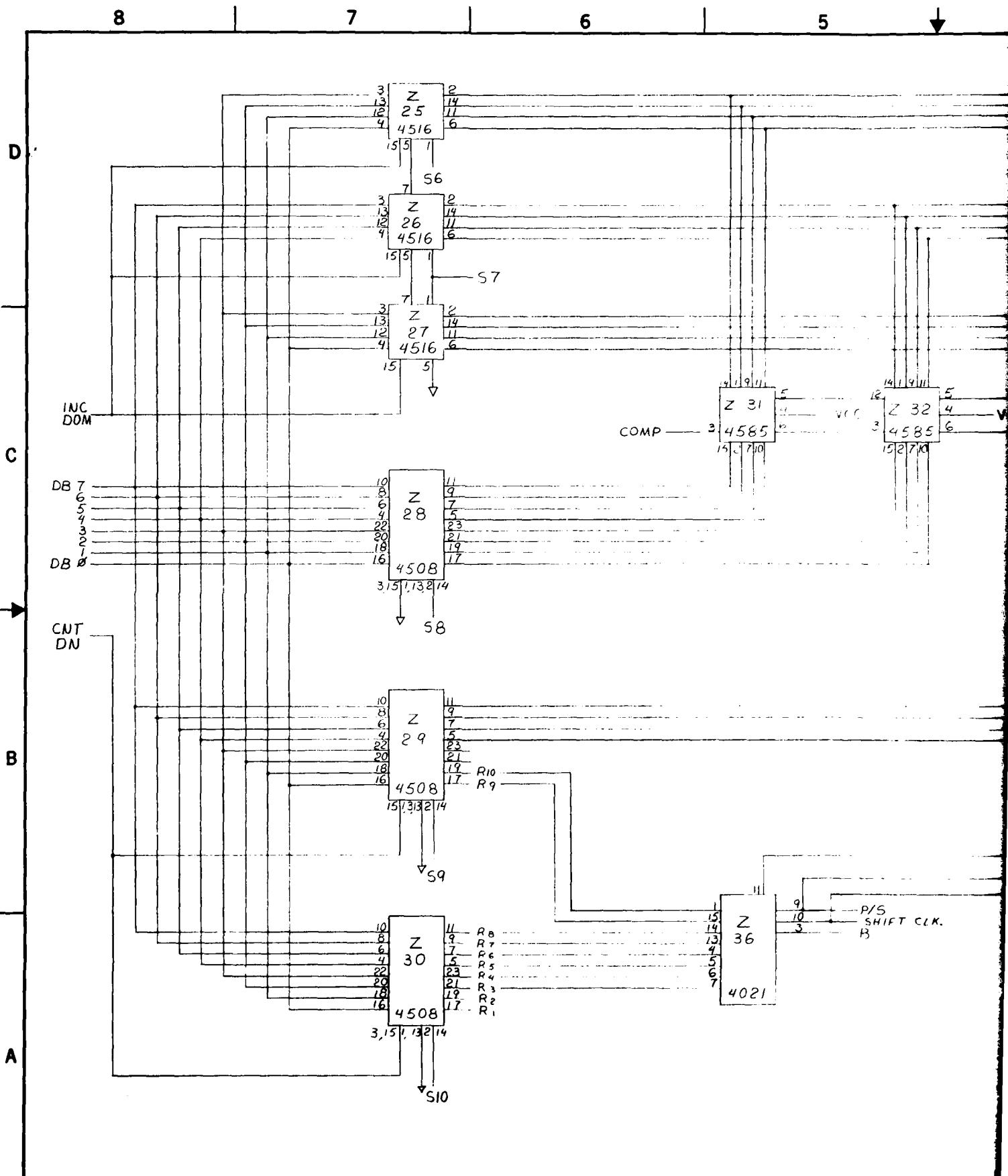
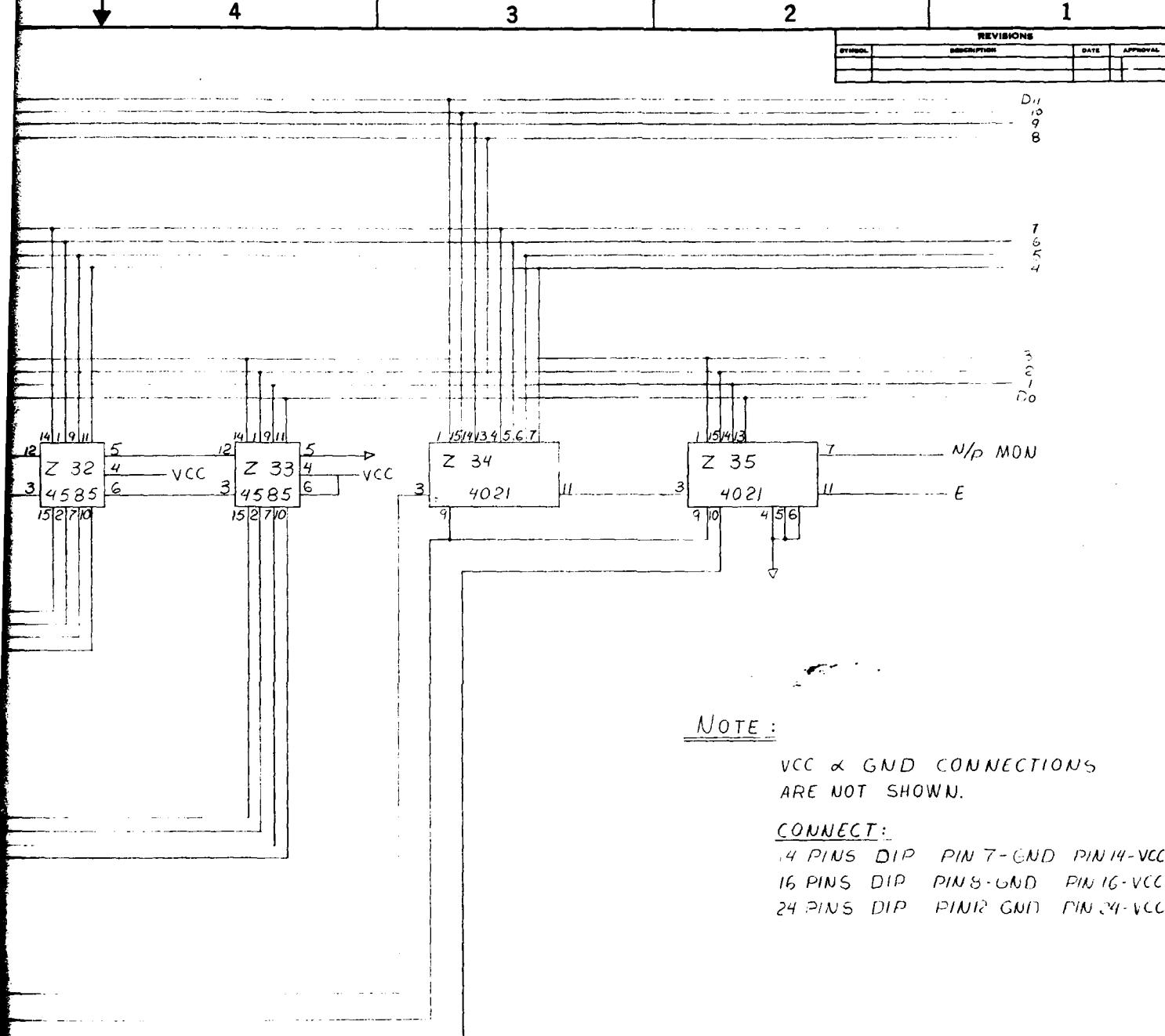


FIG. 2

		DRAWN <i>C. Luevsky</i>		SHR'D <i>R. Lubys</i>	DATE 30 Nov 81	CONTRACT NUMBER
		CHECKED				NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
		SCALE				COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
		MATERIAL				BOSTON, MASS. 02115
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED: DECIMAL: $\pm .01$ $\times \times \pm .006$		FRACTIONAL: $\pm 1/64$ ANGULAR: $\pm 0^\circ 30'$		POWER SUPPLY SCHEMATIC		BMS-102R
SURFACE FINISH: BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES AND REINFORCE		APPLICATION				

2





NOTE :

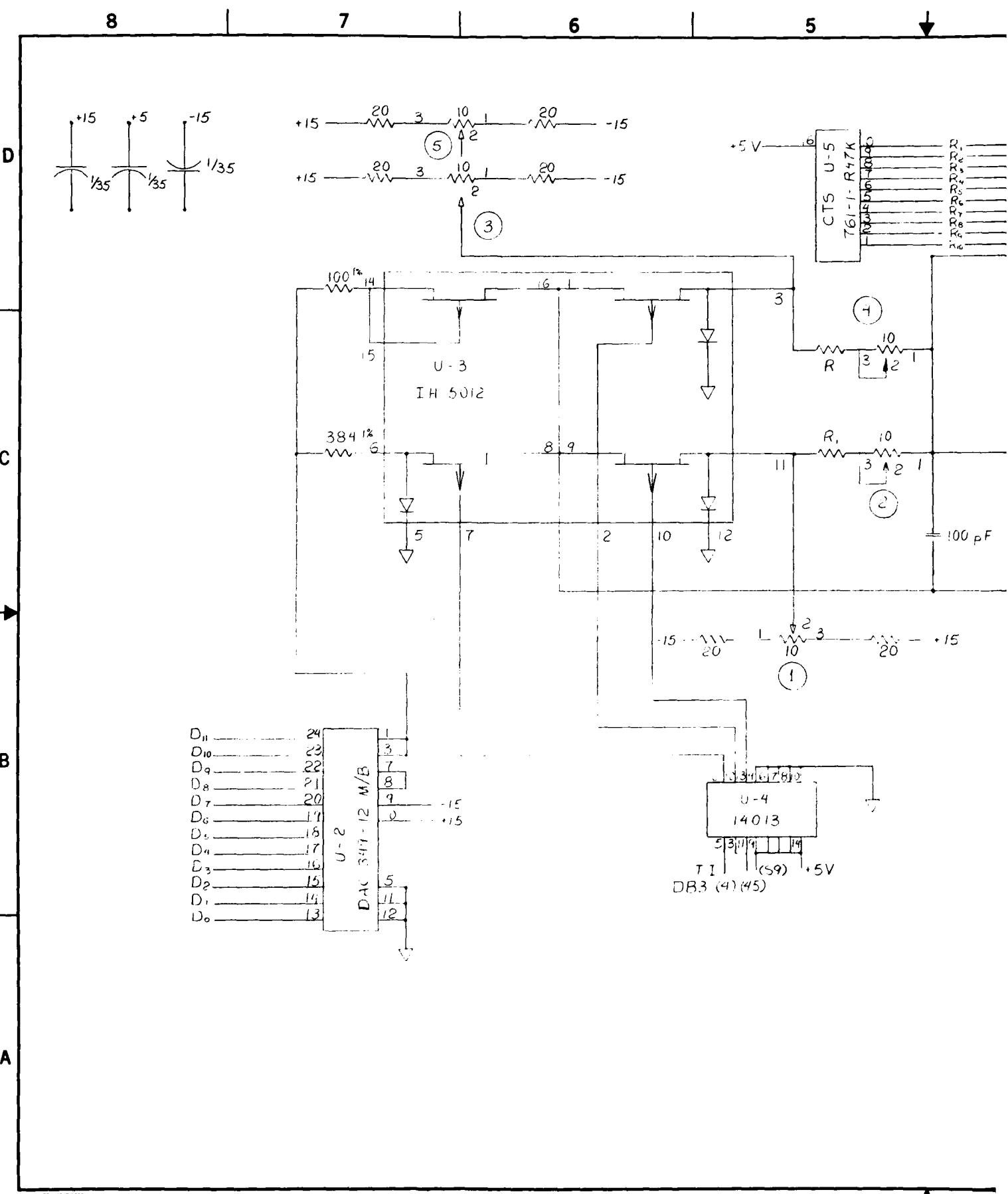
VCC & GND CONNECTIONS
ARE NOT SHOWN.

CONNECT:

14 PINS DIP PIN 7-GND PIN 14-VCC
16 PINS DIP PIN 8-GND PIN 16-VCC
24 PINS DIP PIN 12 GND PIN 24-VCC

FIG. 3

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN S. FARBER	CHECKED <i>A. J. Sibley</i>	DATE 10-8-81	CONTRACT NUMBER	
DECIMAL	± 0.01				NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	
FRACTIONAL	$\pm 1/100$	ELECTRICAL RESEARCH LAB				
ANGULAR	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}$	COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING				
SURFACE	100 μ	BOSTON, MASS. 02115				
FINISH:		SPEC. ALL SHARP EDGES AND CORNERS				
INITIAL TEST	PROJECT	APPROVED	APPLIED	REMOVED	APPROVAL	
APPLICATION		SWEEP CONTROL SCHEMATIC				
BMS-103R						



4

3

2

1

REVOLUTIONS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL

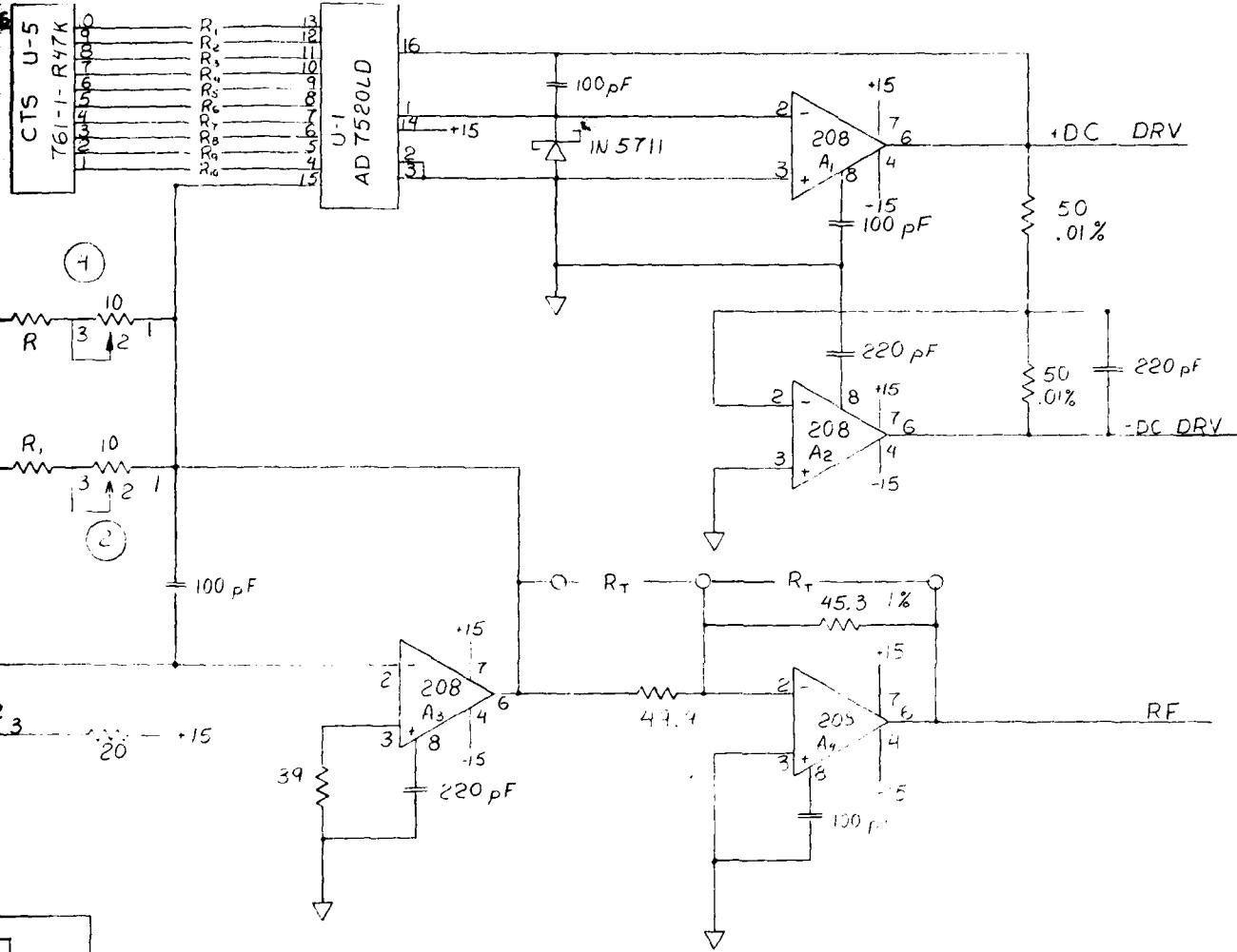


FIG. 4

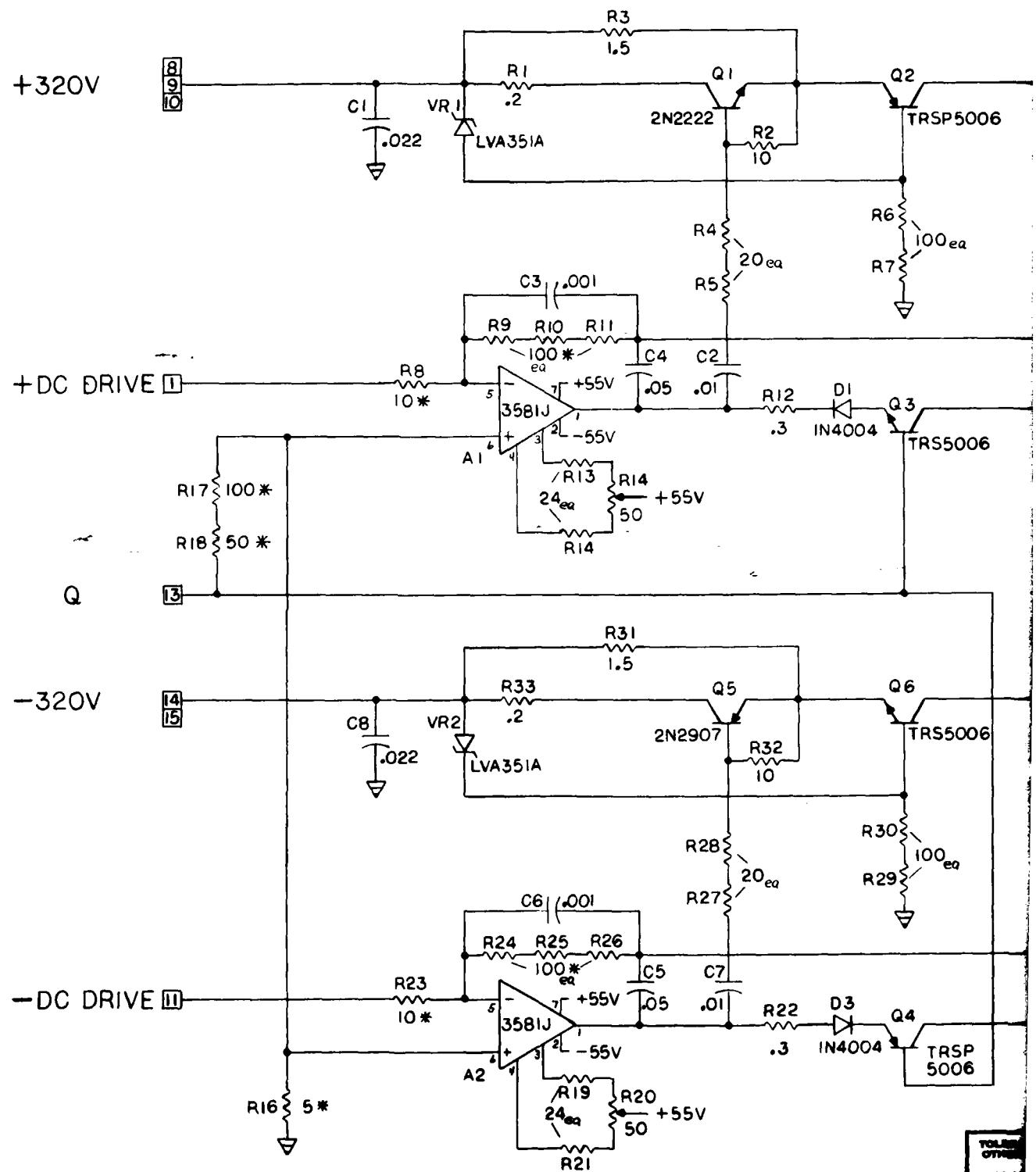
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN S. FARBER CHECKED R. Lubys	DATE 10-20-81
DECIMAL:	± 1%		
FRACTIONAL:	± 1/100		
ANGULAR:	± 0° 30'		
SURFACE:	150		
FINISH:	150		
SPECIFY ALL DESIGN CRITERIA NOT LISTED ON THIS FORM			
TEST APPY	PROJECT	APPLICATION	

SWEET GENERATOR SCHEMATIC

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
ELECTRONIC RESEARCH LAB.
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
BOSTON, MASS. 02115

BMS-104R

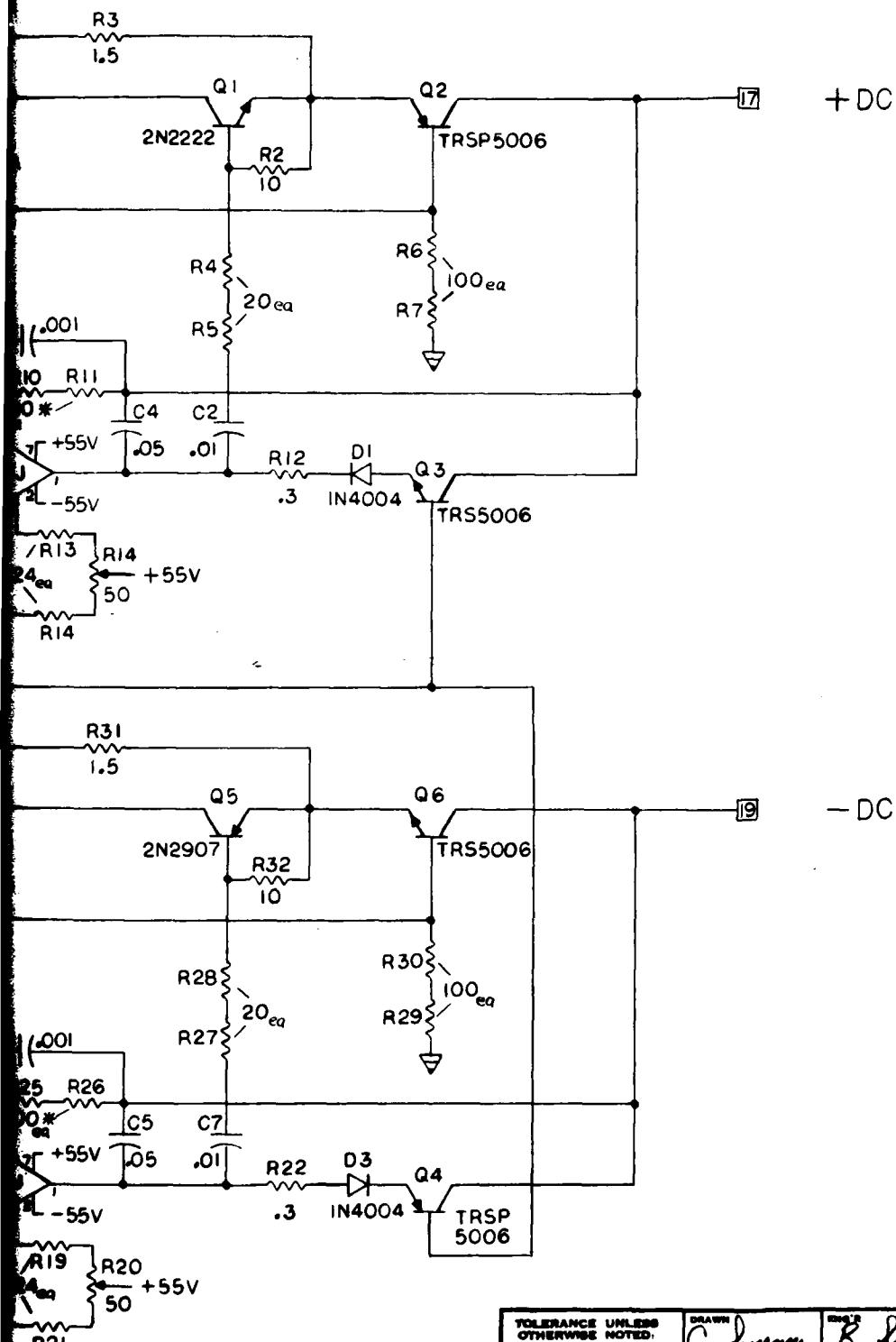
2



TOLERANCE	OTHER
DECIMAL	
FRACTION	
ANGULAR	
SUMMARY	
POWER	
MECHANICAL	
ASSEMBLY	
PROJECT	
APPLICATION	

REVISIONS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL



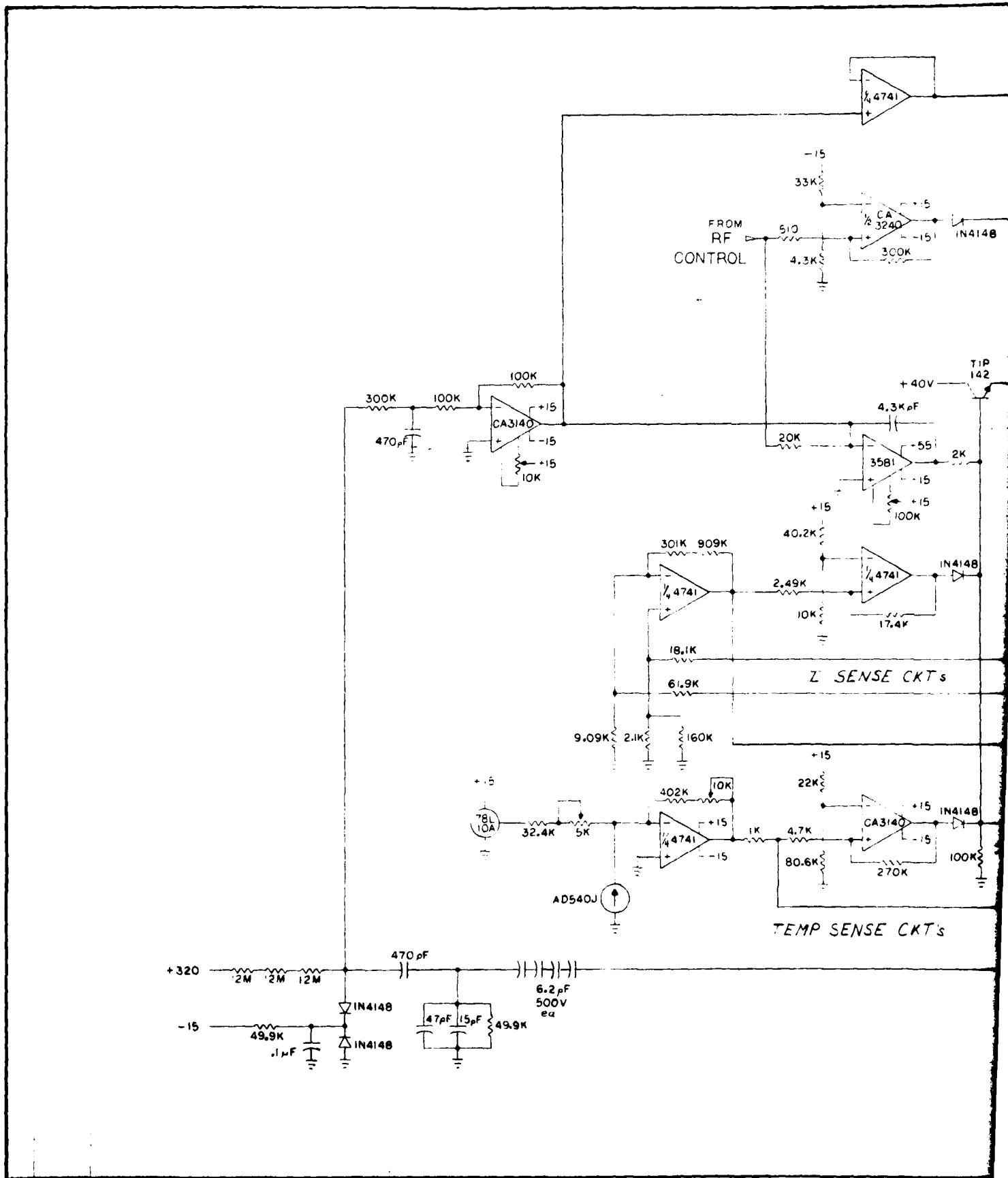
NOTES:

- 1) ALL RESISTORS ARE IN KΩ 5% EXCEPT * ARE .01%.
- 2) ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN μF 400V.
- 3) BYPASS ± 55V WITH .82μF 100V.
- 4) CONNECTOR PIN #.

FIG. 5

		DRAWN C. Luevano		DATE R. Lukys Nov 24 81	CONTRACT NUMBER
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		CHECKED	SCALE	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	
DECIMAL: $\pm .01$ FRACTIONAL: $\pm 1/64$		SURFACE FINISH: BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES AND SURFACES	MATERIAL	COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	
ANGULAR: $\pm 0^\circ 30'$				BOSTON, MASS. 02115	
SURFACE FINISH: BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES AND SURFACES				BMS-105R	
NEXT ASSTY	PROJECT	PINTER			
APPLICATION					

DC EXCITER
SCHEMATIC



REVISIONS			
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL

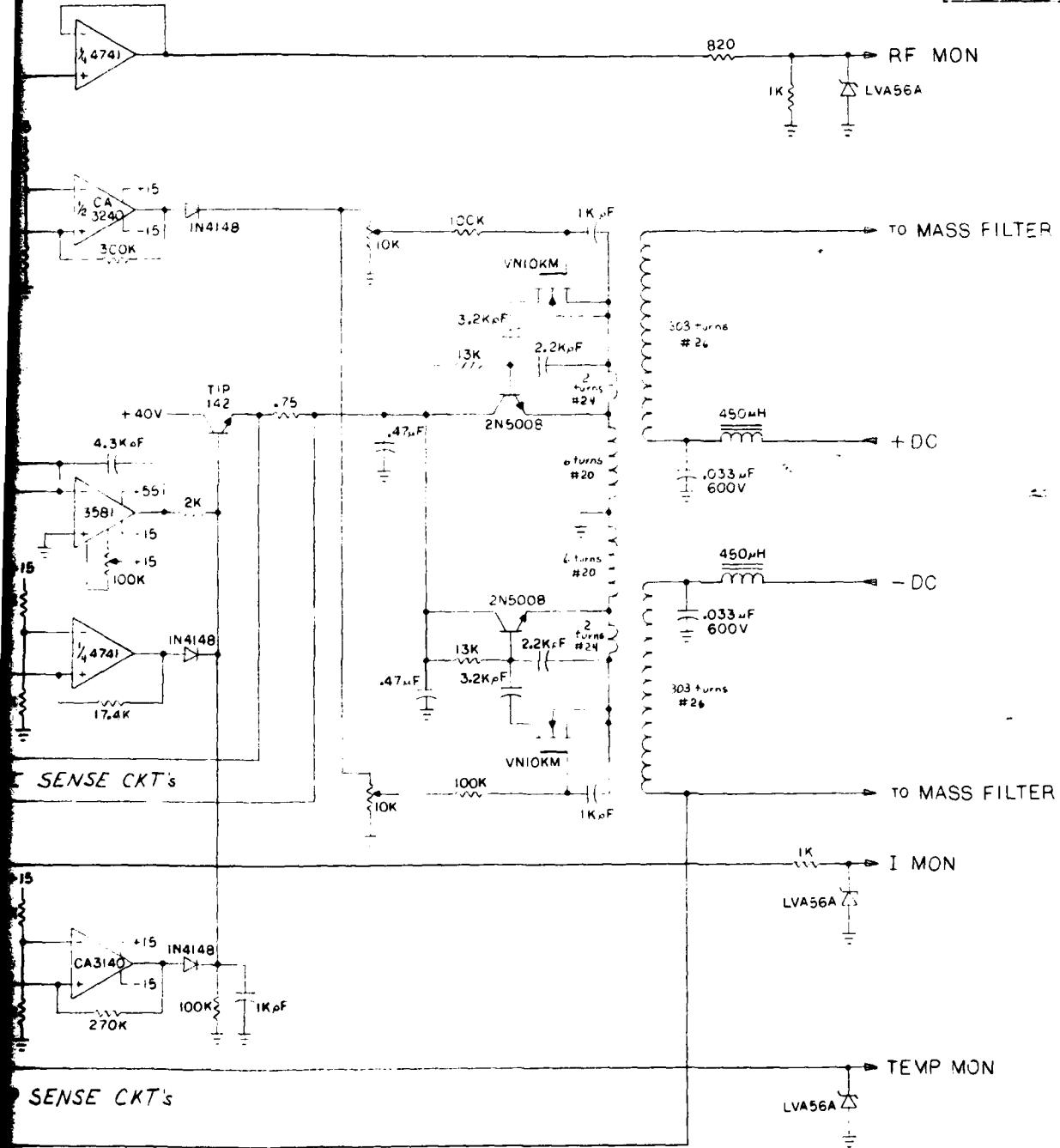
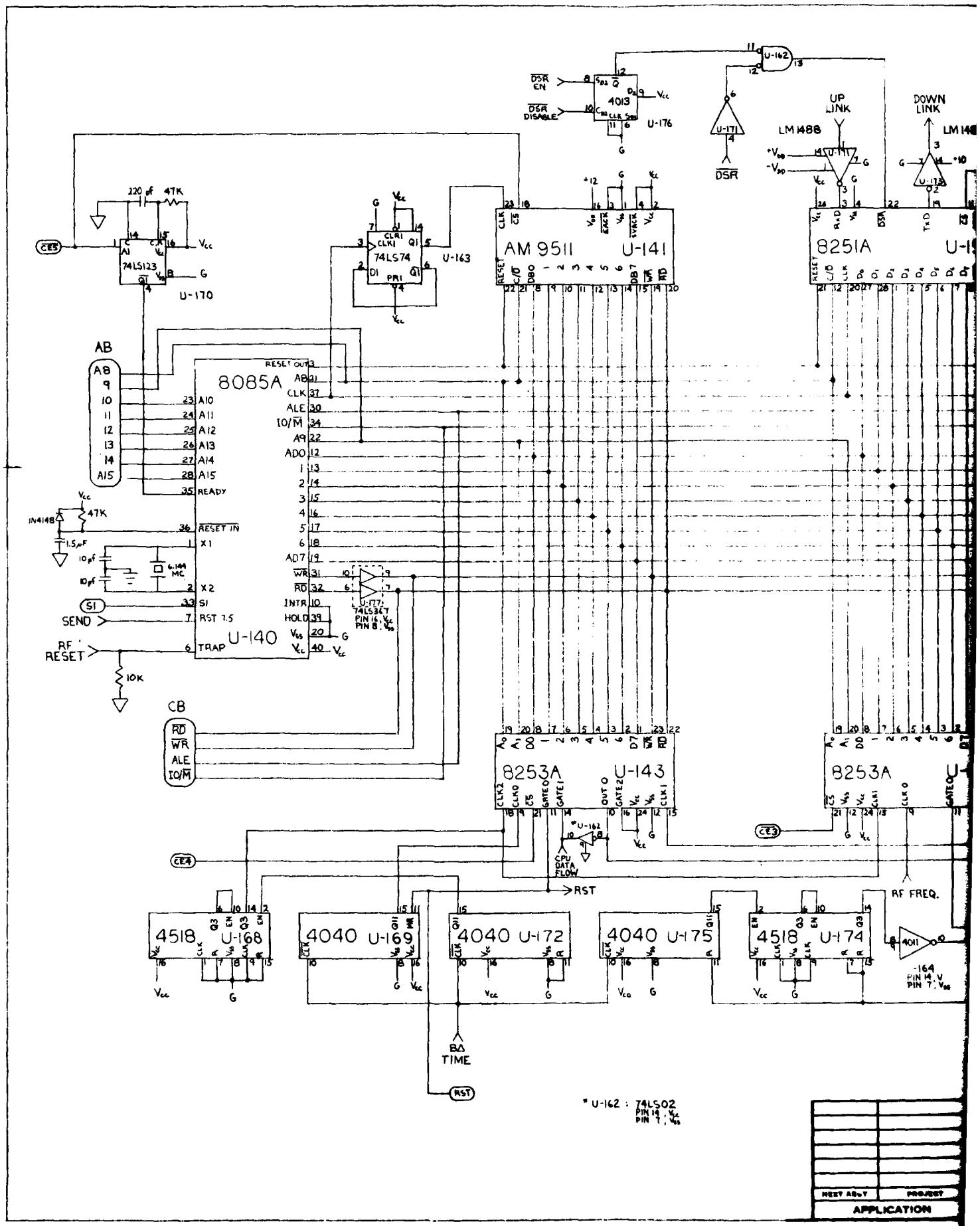


FIG. 6

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DRAWN C. Swanson	SPW-B T. Wheeler	DATE Nov 24 '81	CONTRACT NUMBER NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BOSTON, MASS. 02118
DECIMAL: ± 0.1 ± 1.000	FRACTIONAL: ± 1/100 ± 0.010	CHECKED	SCALE	MATERIAL	
SURFACE FINISH: DETAILED: ALL SHARP EDGES AND CORNERS		150			AC EXCITER SCHEMATIC
MEET ASY	PROJECT PHONE	APPLICATION	BMS-106R		



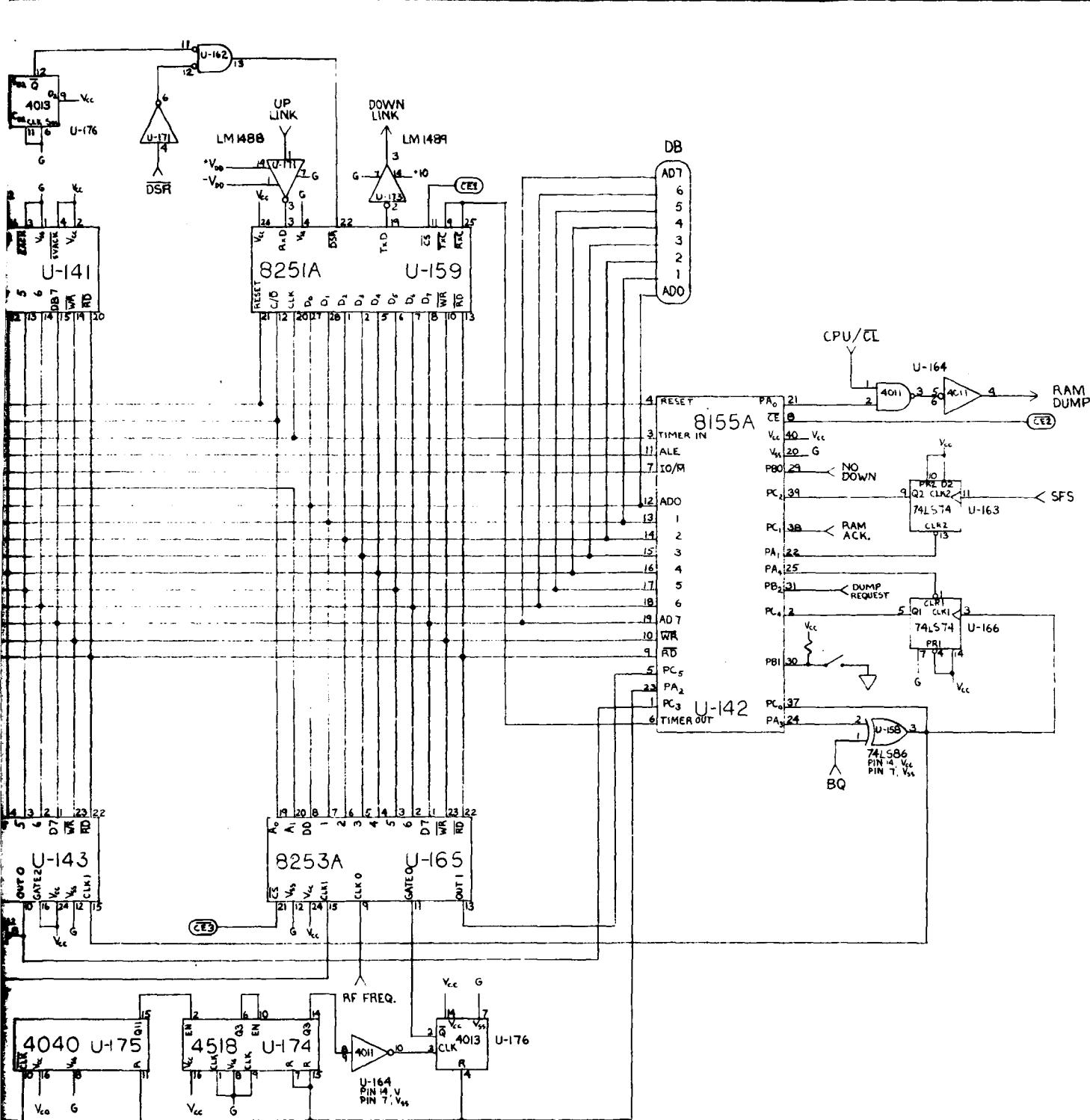
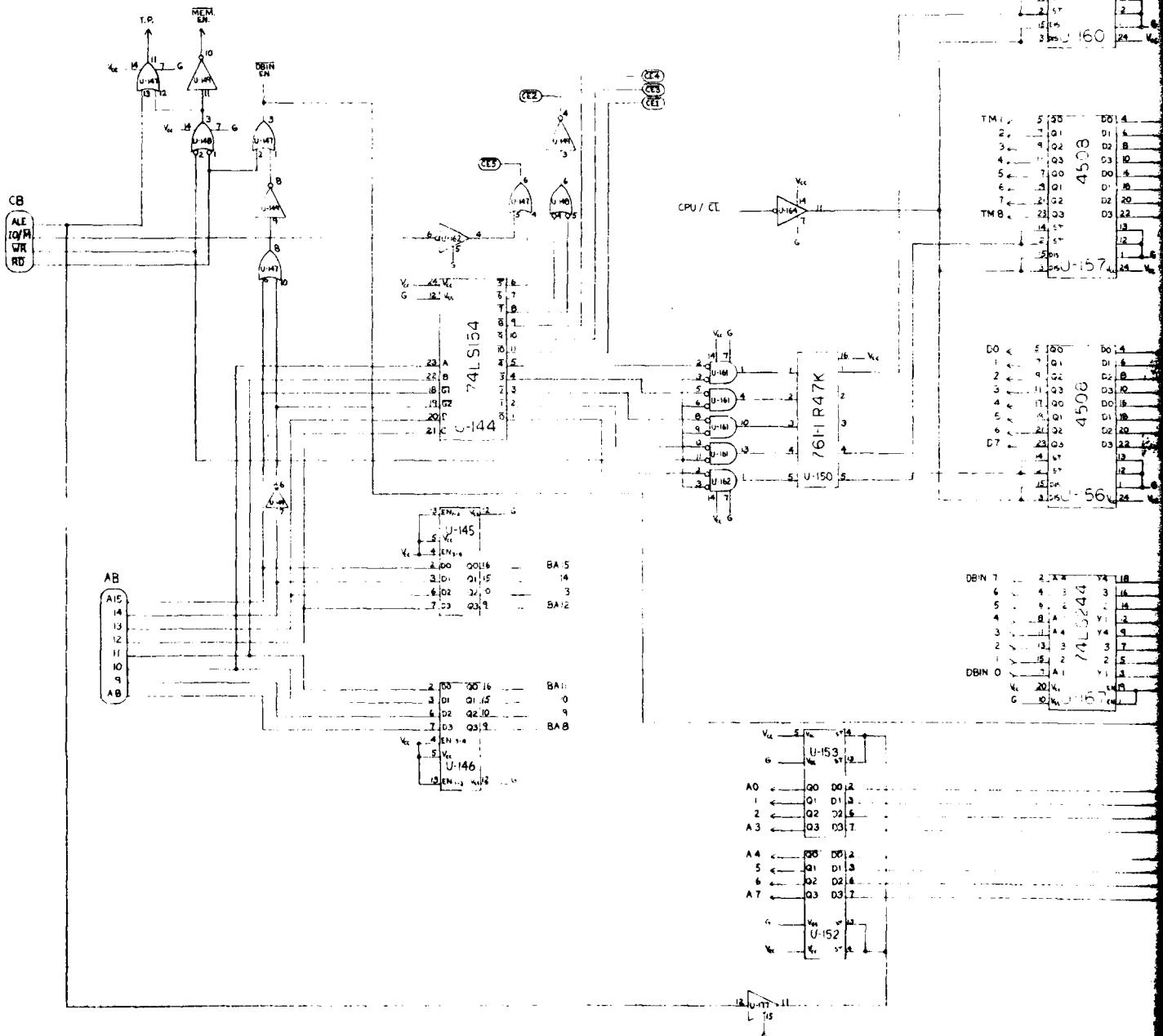


FIG. 7

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN M. SEGOOL	ENG'S J. MANLEY	DATE 11/16/81
DECIMAL: $\pm .01$ FRACTIONAL: $\pm .0008$		CHECKED		
ANGULAR: $\pm 0^\circ 30'$		SCALE		
SURFACE: 125		MATERIAL		
FINISH: SHARP ALL SHARP EDGES AND DURUS				
NEXT ACTV	PROJECT			
APPLICATION				

FLIGHT UNIT
CPU
SCHEMATIC

CONTRACT NUMBER	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING		
BOSTON, MASS. 02115		
BMS-107R		



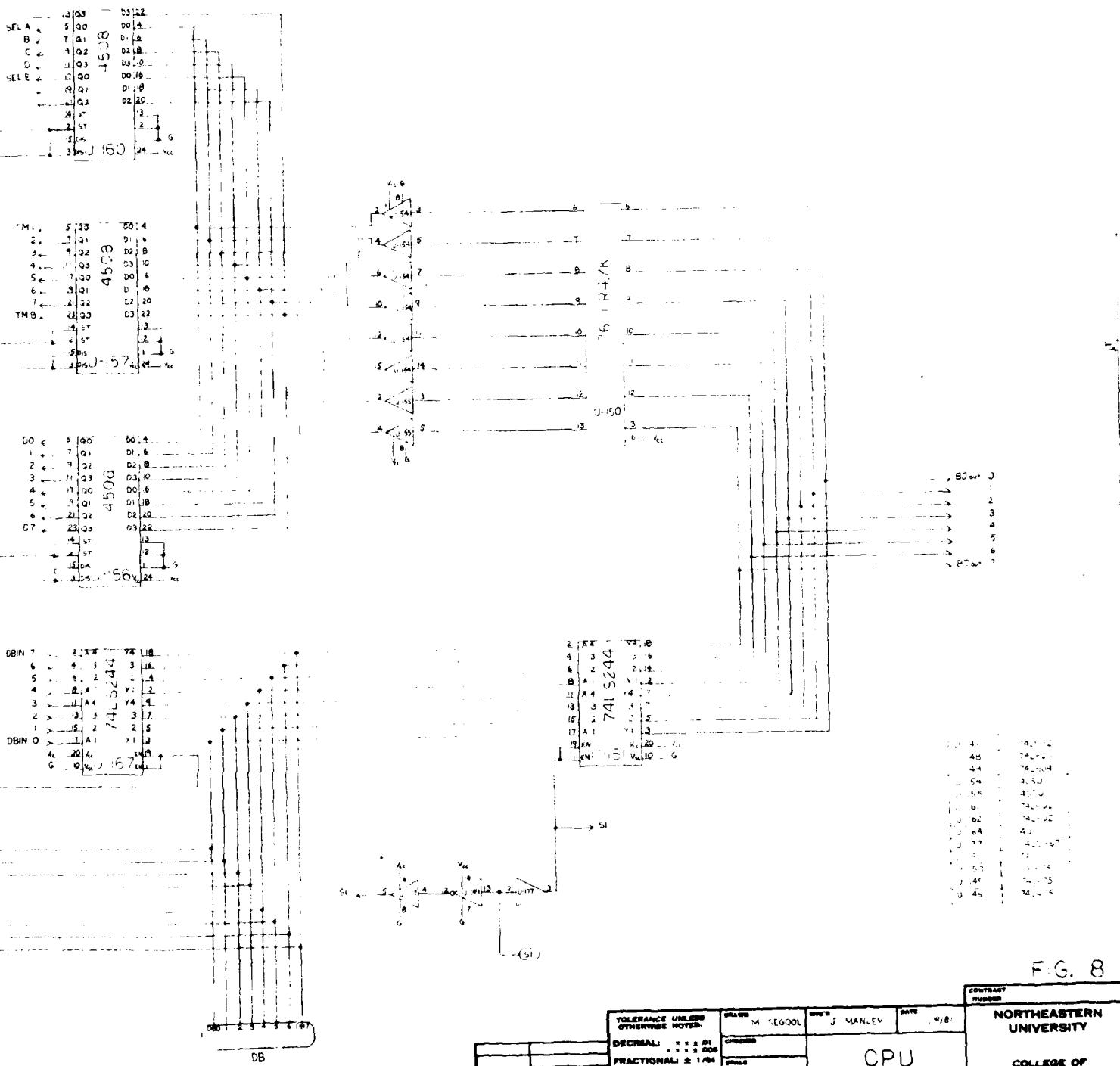


FIG. 8

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN BY M. SEGOL	DESIGNED BY J. MANLEY	DATE 4/81
DECIMAL: ± .01 ± .005		CHIEF	SEAL	
FRACTIONAL: ± 1/16		SEAL	MATERIAL	
ANGULAR: ± 0° 30'				
SURFACE FINISH: 125				
MIN. ALL. SHAD. DIMNS.				
MAX. DIMNS.				
TEST DATA	PROJECT NUMBER			
APPLICATION				

CPU
INTERFACE
SCHEMATIC

COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING
BOSTON, MASS. 02115

CONTRACT
NUMBER
NORTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY

BMS-108R

2

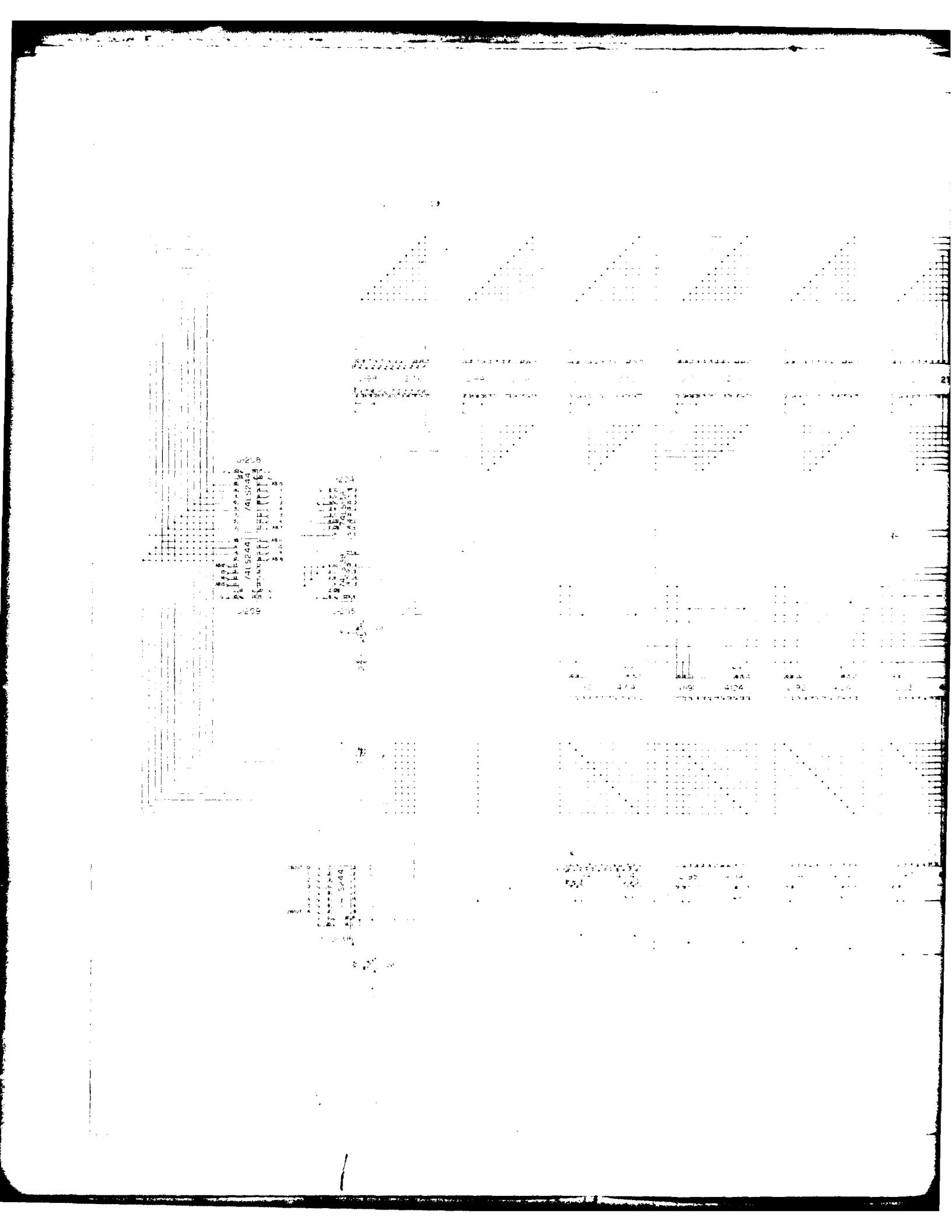


FIG. 9

THE BRAIN COMPUTER	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
DECIMAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FRACTIONAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SURFACE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
APPLICATION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

MEMORY SCHEMATIC

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
EDITION: PAGE 00110
BMS-109R

U-69	4024
U-12	4013
U-73	4112
U-16	4013
U-17	4013
U-18	4011
U-19	4516
U-21	4011
U-33	4081
U-34	4149
U-37	4049





FIG. 10

NEXT ACTV		PROJECT		APPLICATION		TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN BY M. SEGOOL		CHECKED BY J. MARLEY		DATE 1/24/81	
						DECIMAL		UNLESS NOTED		SCALE			
						FRACTIONAL		ANGULAR		MATERIAL			
						1/16		1/16					
						SURFACE FINISH		SURFACE FINISH					
						GENERAL: 0.005 INCHES AND HUNDRED THOUSANDS OF AN INCHES		GENERAL: 0.005 INCHES AND HUNDRED THOUSANDS OF AN INCHES					
						PRINTED		PRINTED					
CL DATA CIRCUITS													
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY													
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING													
BOSTON, MASS. 02115													
BMS-100R													

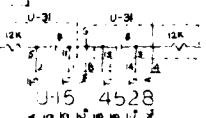
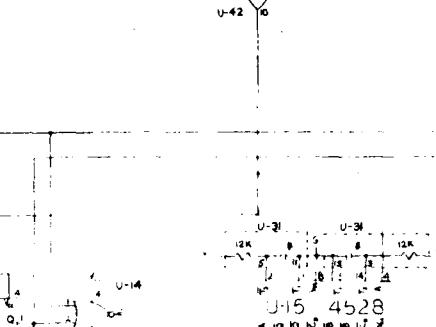
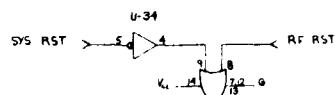
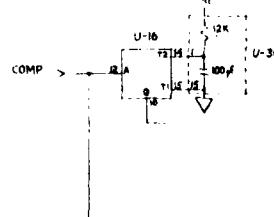
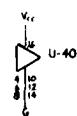
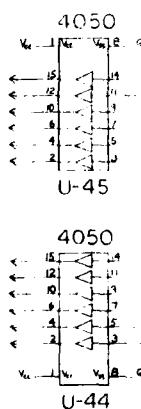
2

U-39 4021

U-38 4021

U-6	4044
U-14	4001
U-16	4528
U-17	4093
U-18	4081
U-19	4071
U-20	4071
U-21	4002
U-22	4528
U-23	4528
U-24	4081
U-25	4081
U-26	403
U-27	403
U-33	403
U-34	4049
U-35	4081-33K
U-36	4081-33K
U-37	403
U-40	80C47
U-42	4071
U-43	4050

B - Parasitic Capacitance



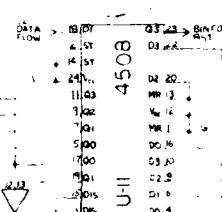
4067

4067

4067

4067

4067



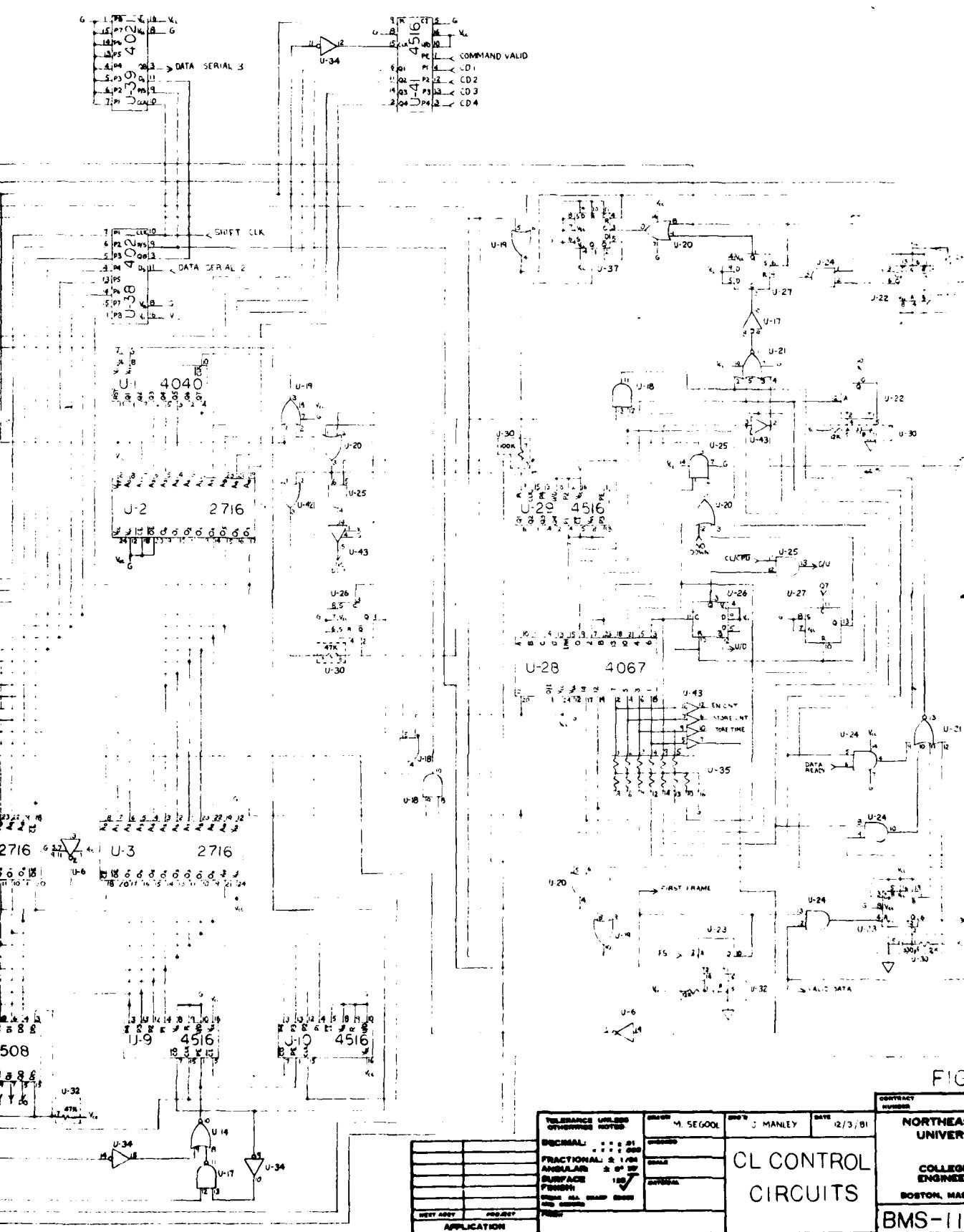
SEL A
 SEL B
 SEL C
 SEL D

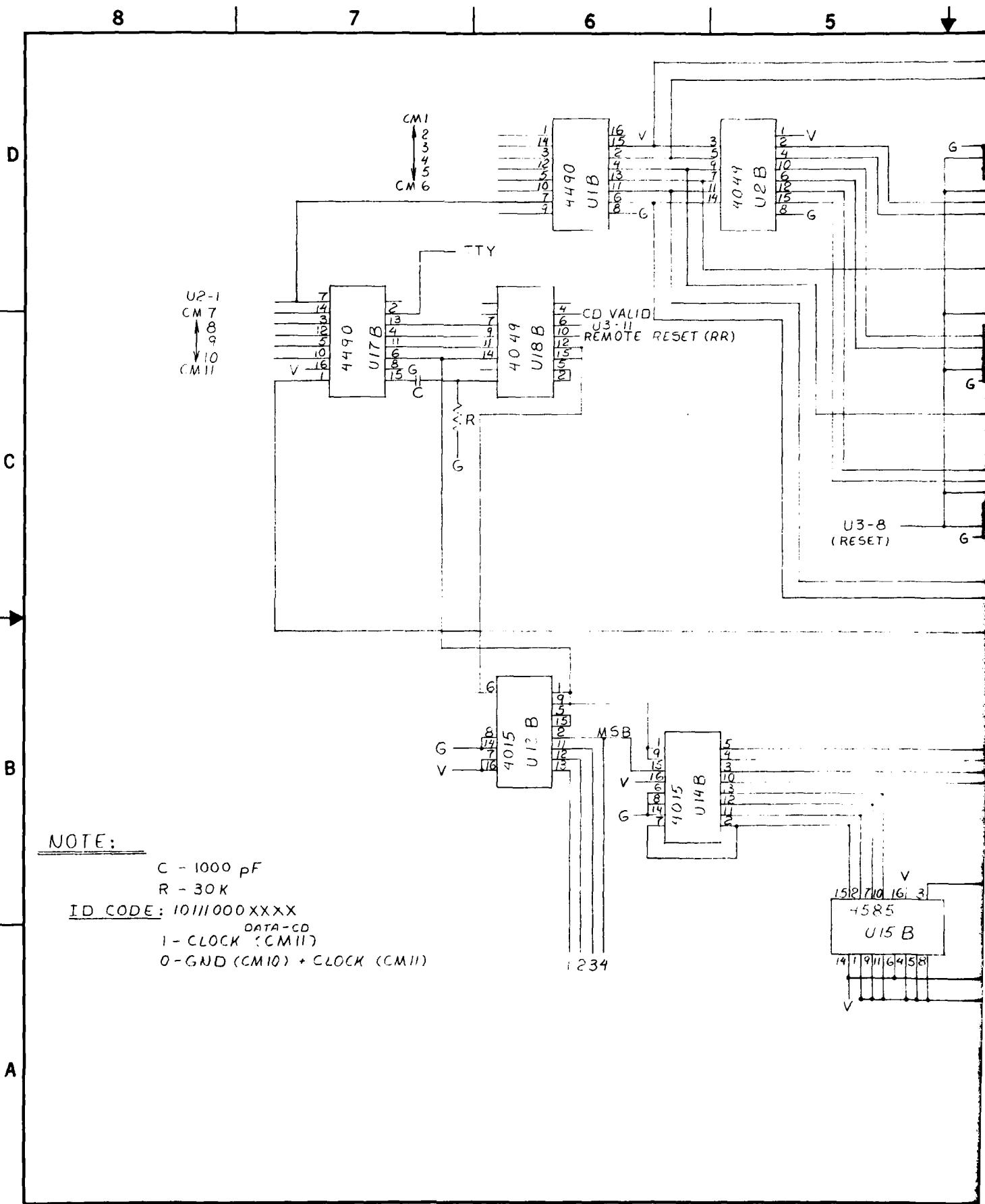
U-4 2716

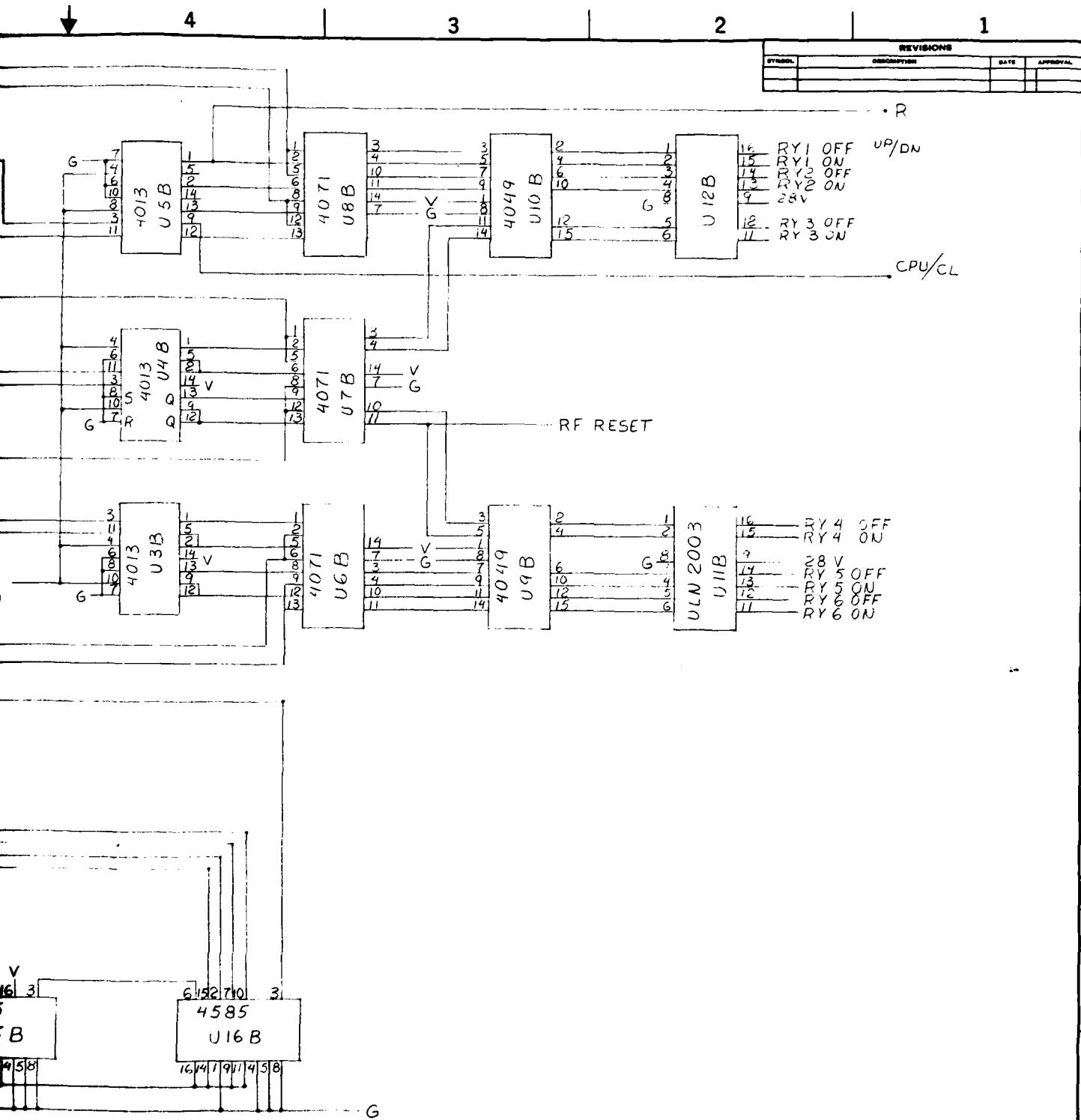
U-5 4508

U-32

478







TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN S.FARBER	CHECKED <i>R. Lufy</i>	DATE 10/16/81
DECIMAL	FRACTIONAL			
$\pm .01$	$\pm 1/16$			
$\pm .005$	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGULAR	$\pm 0^\circ 30'$			
SURFACE	125			
FINISH:	ALL SURFACES AND EDGES SHARP EDGES AND VERTICAL WALLS			
PRINTED	BY			
PRINTED	APPLICANT			

COMMAND/
CONDITIONING

SCHEMATIC

CONTRACT
NUMBER

NORTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY

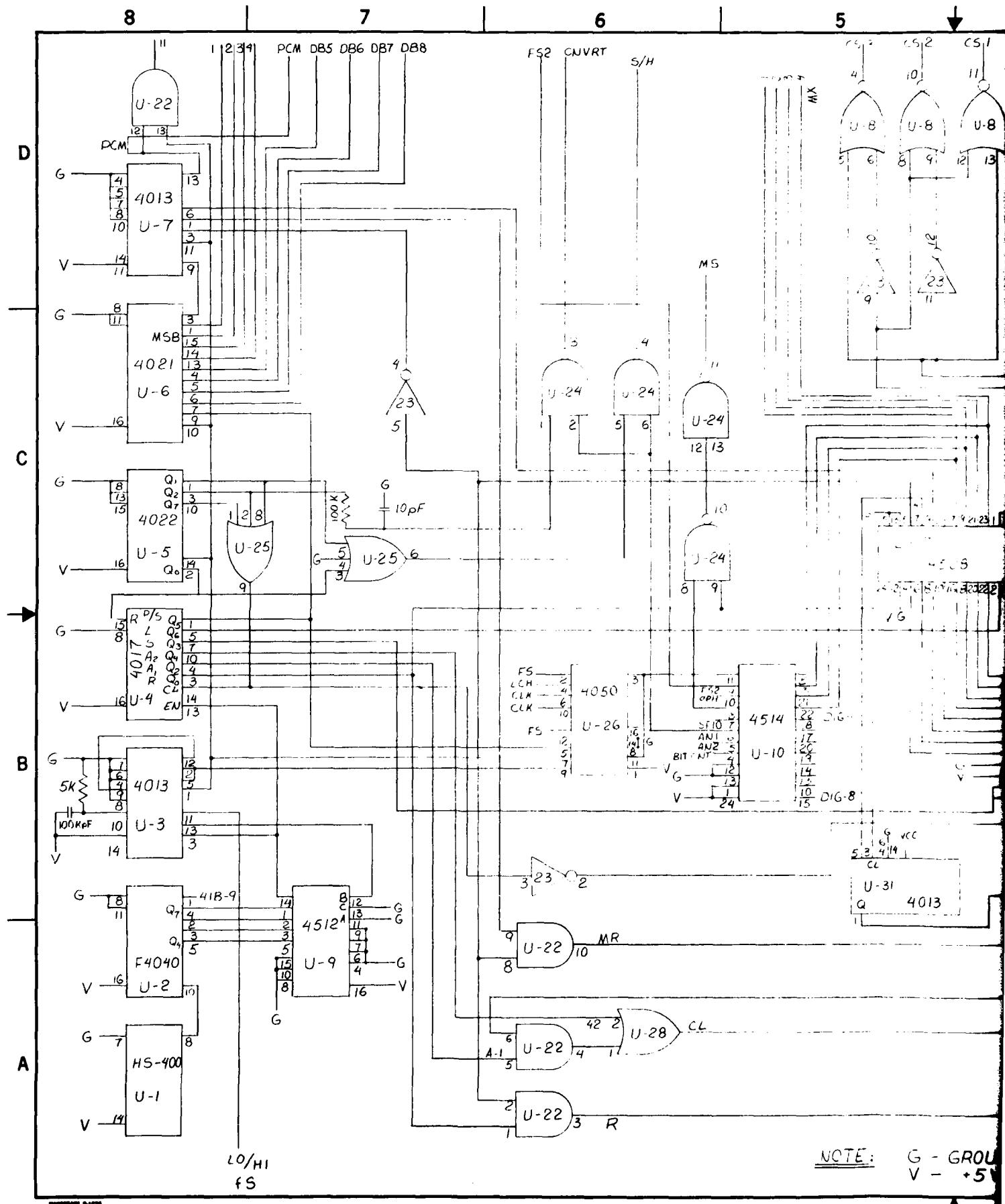
ELECTRONIC RESEARCH LAB

COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING

BOSTON, MASS. 02115

BMS-IIIR

FIG. 12



NOTE: G - GROUP
V - +5V

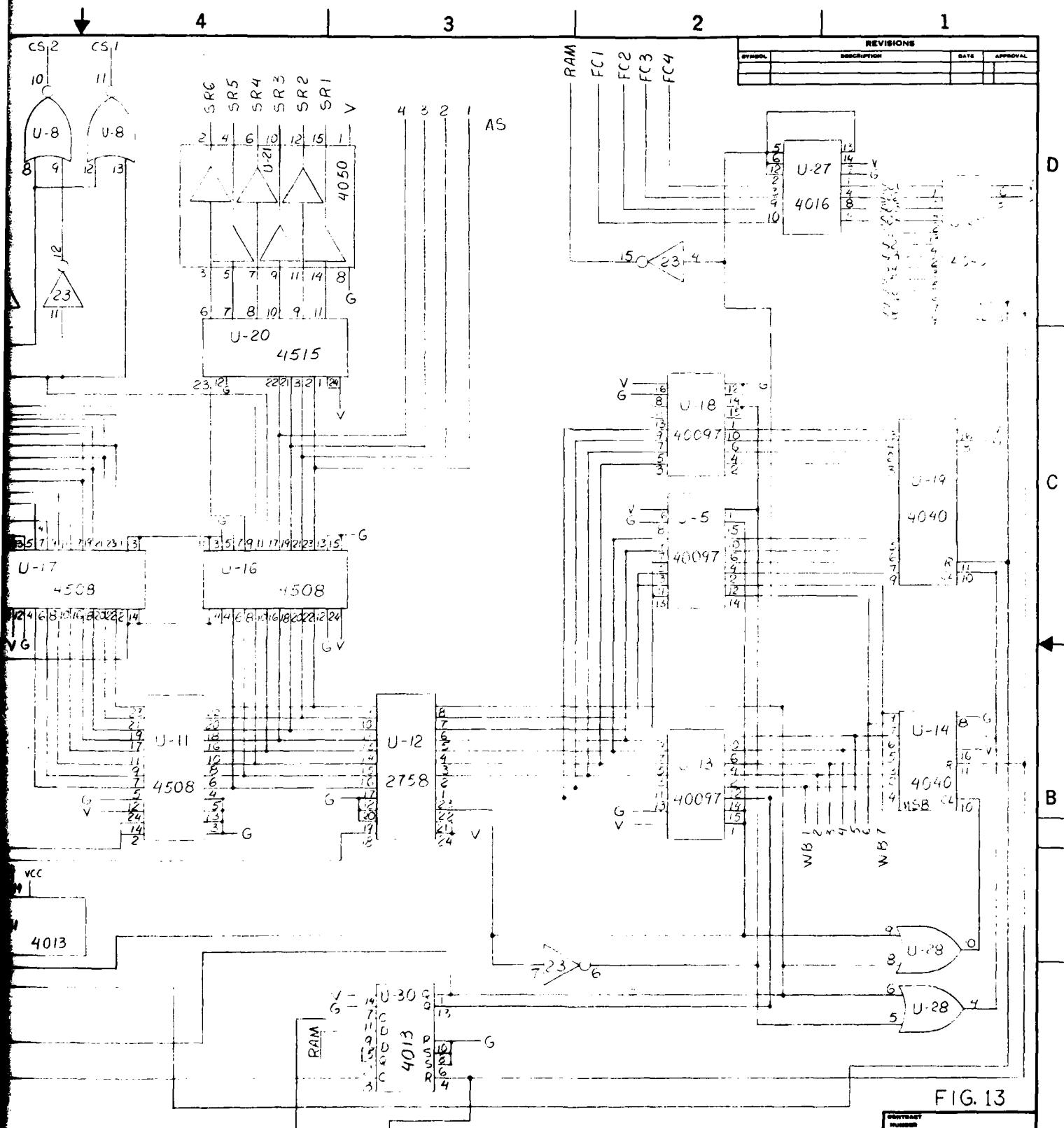
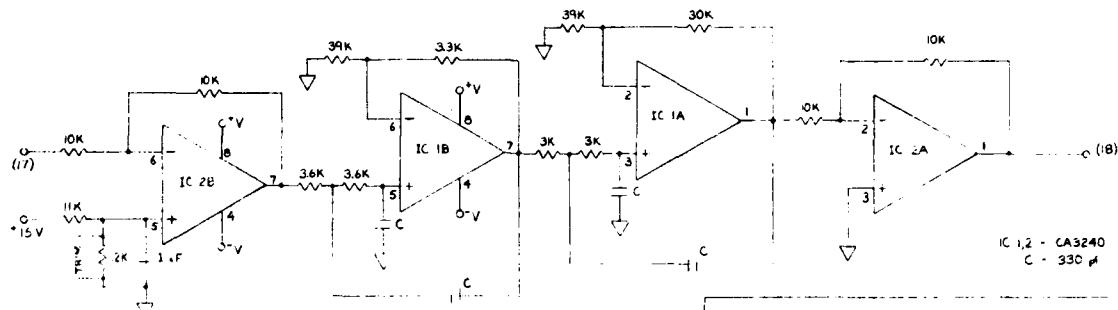


FIG. 13

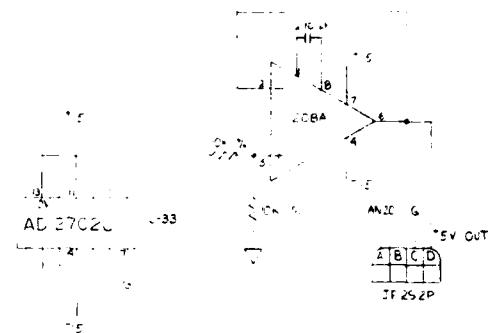
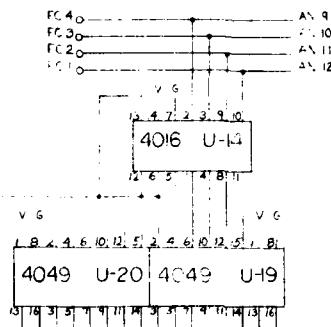
TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DESIGNER S. FARBER	DRAWN BY <i>J. Manley</i>	DATE 11-18-81
DECIMAL: $\pm 1\%$	FRACTIONAL: $\pm 1/16$			
ANGULAR: $\pm 0^\circ 30'$		CHECKED SCALE MATERIAL		
SURFACE FINISH: 125μ ALL SHAPED SURFACES AND REINFORCING				
PRINTED	APPLICATED	PCM ENCODER CONTROL SCHEMATIC		
REVISIONS			NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ELECTRONIC RESEARCH LAB COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BOSTON, MASS. 02115	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		DATE	APPROVAL

BMS-113R

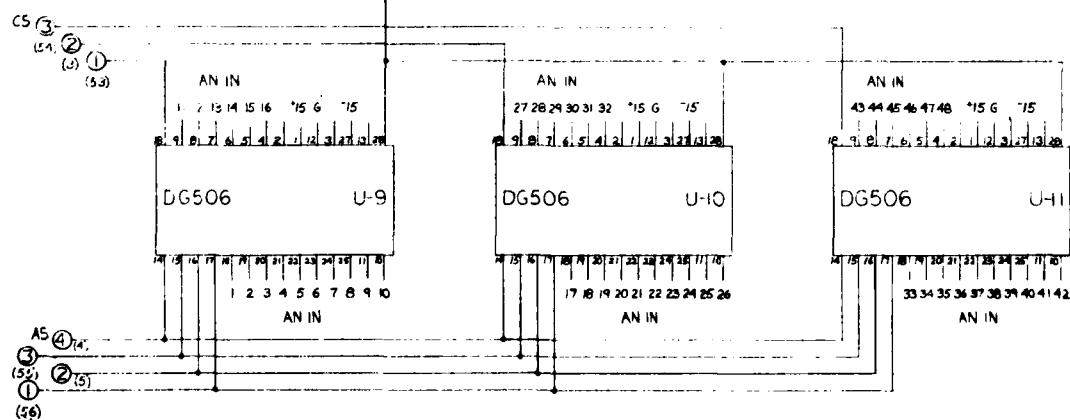
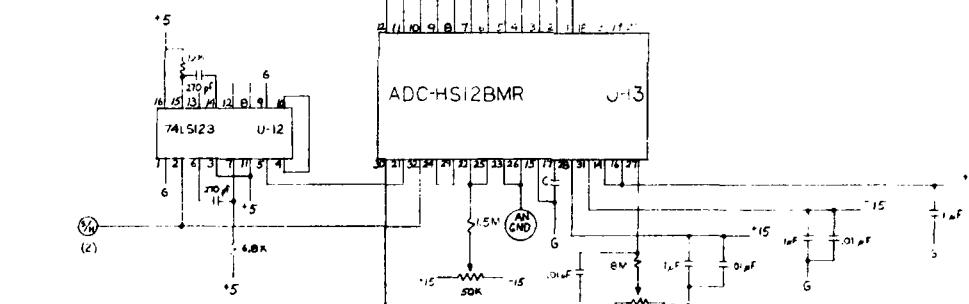
G - GROUND
V - +5V



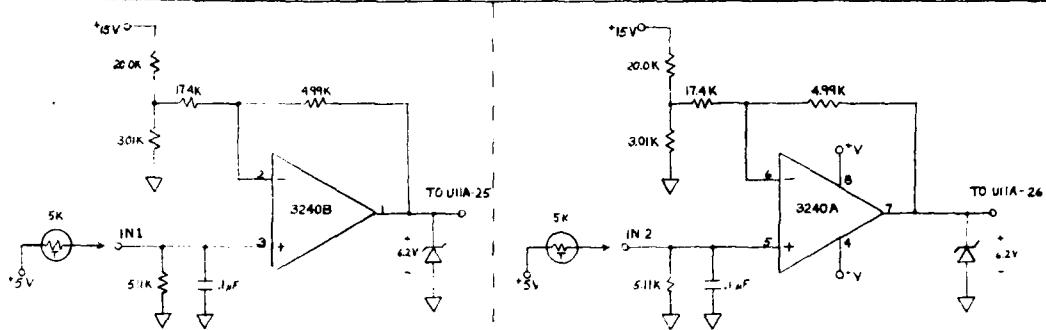
PCM FILTER



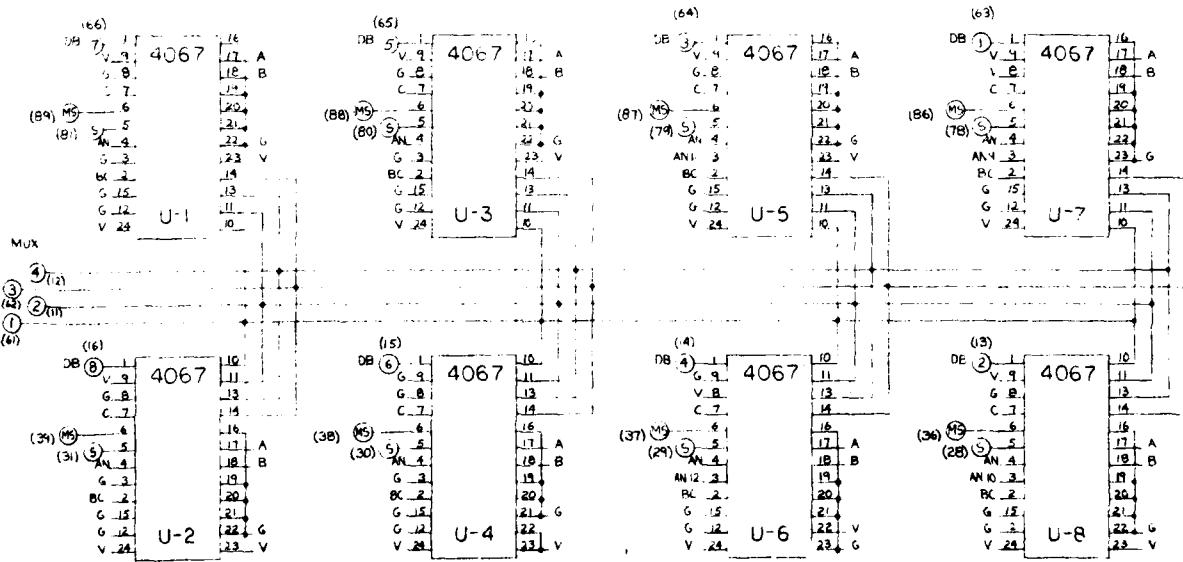
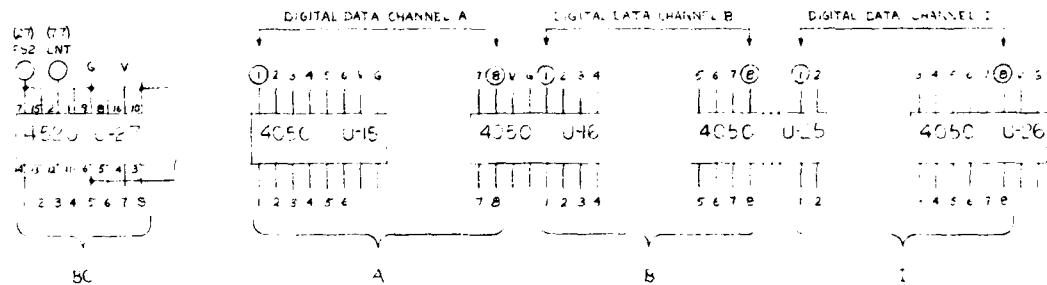
5V SOURCE



ANALOG MUX



TEMP SENSOR CIRCUITS



DIGITAL MUX

FIG. 14

TELEGRAMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DRAWN M. SEGOOL	DATE 10/9/81
DECIMAL	FRACTIONAL		
ANGULAR	± 0° to 360°		
SURFACE	100%		
DEPTH	100%		
TIME	100%		
ALL SIGNALS	100%		
DATA AND ADDRESS	100%		
RESET	100%		
READY	100%		
PROJECT	100%		
APPLICATION	100%		

PCM
ENCODER MUX

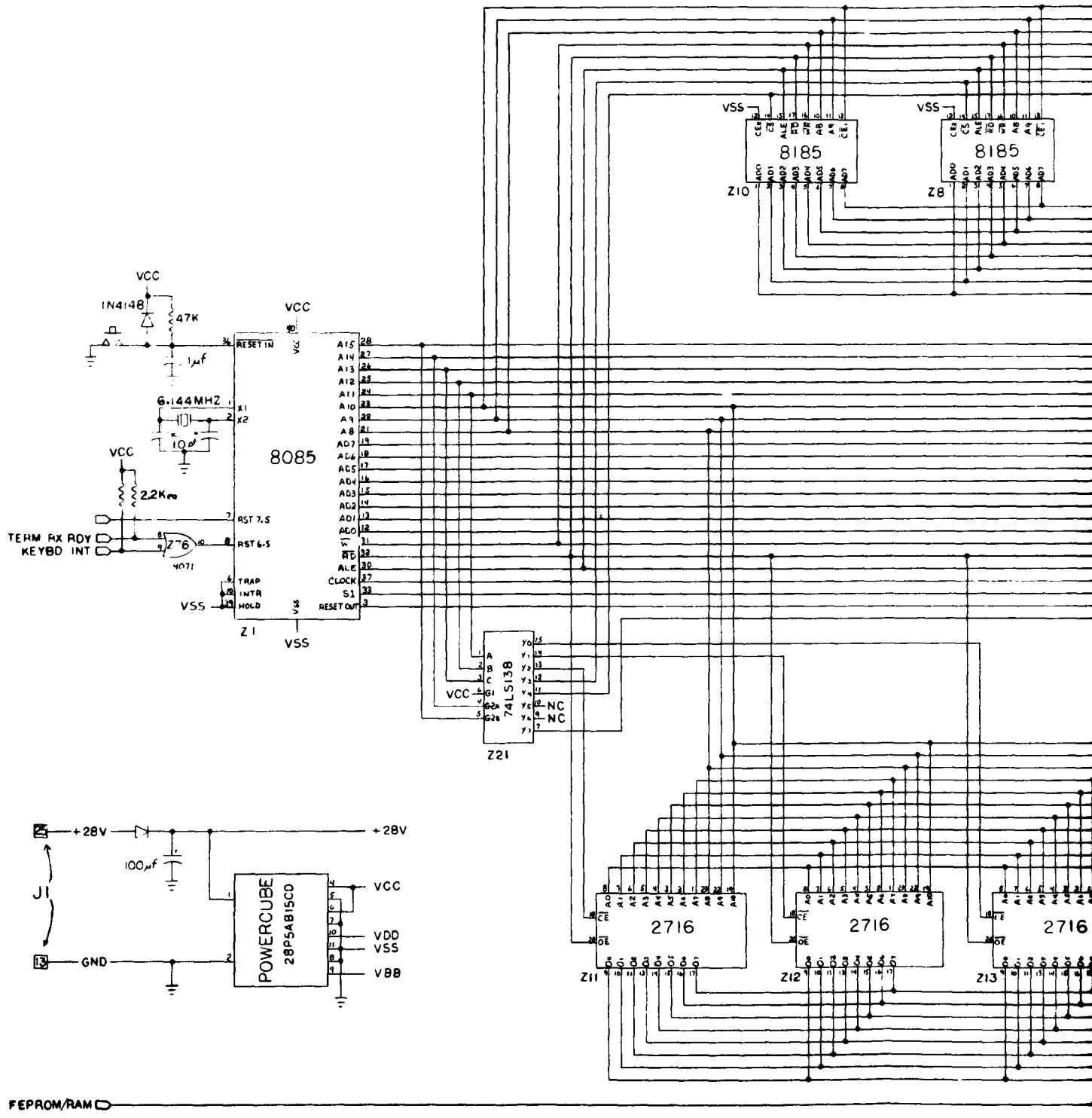
NORTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING

BOSTON, MASS. 02115

SCHEMATIC BMS-114R

2



REVISIONS			
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL

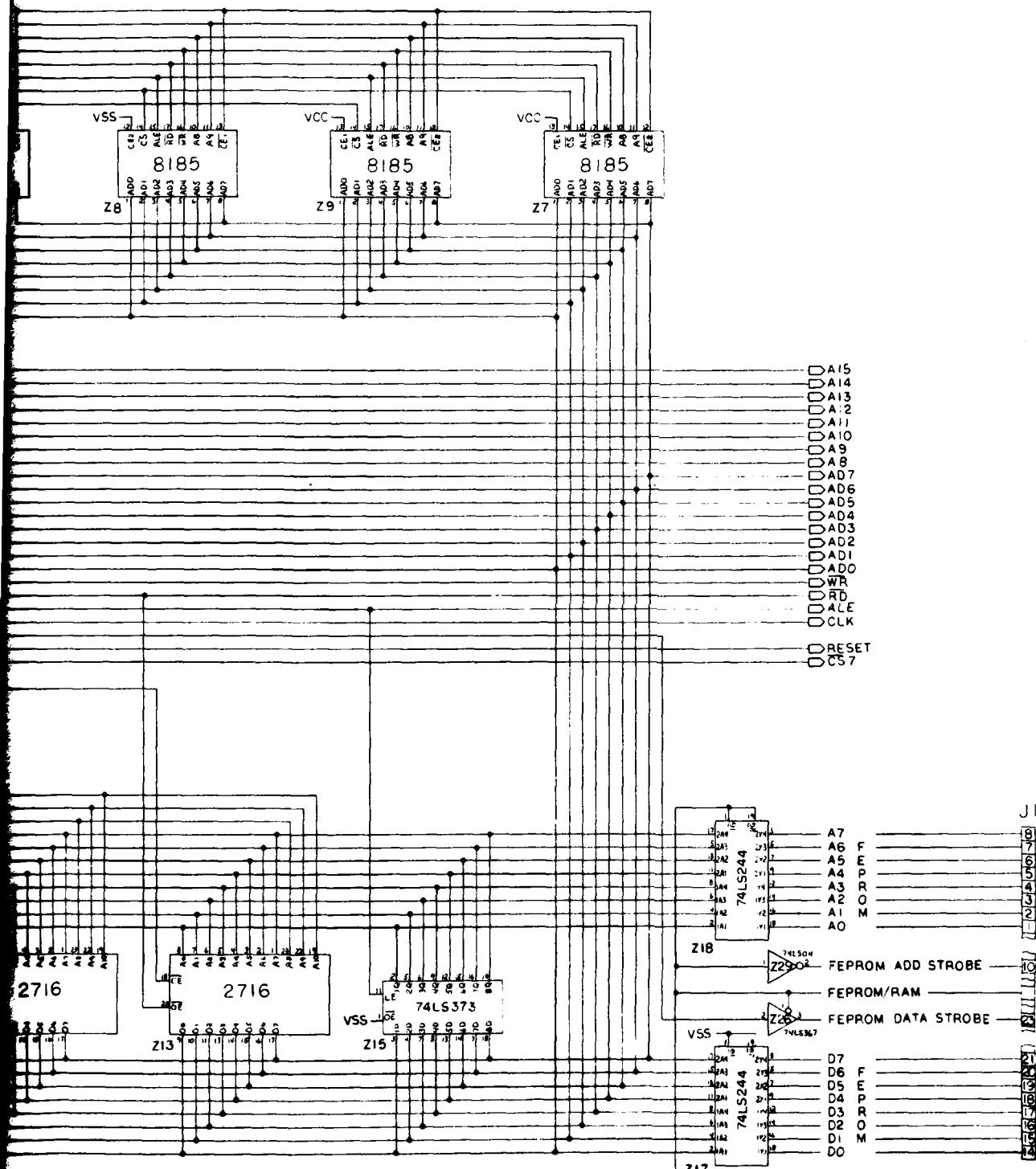
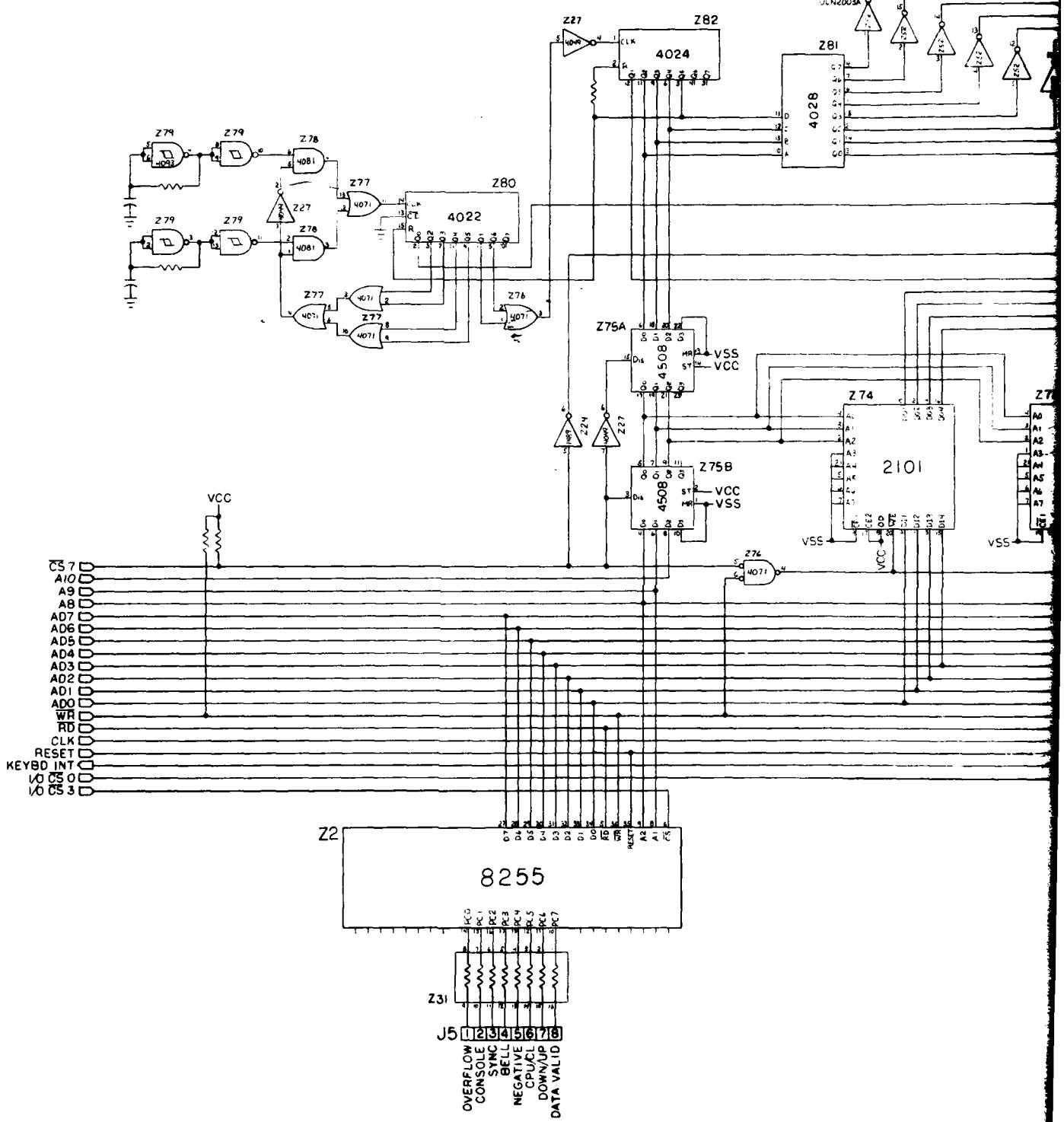


FIG. 15

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		DRAWN BY C. Juncy	REV'D BY J. Manley	DATE 8 Dec '81	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	
DECIMAL	± 0.01				DESIGNED	APPROVED
FRACTIONAL	± 1/100	SCALE	INITIAL	BMS -115R		
ANGULAR	± 0° 30'	GCU CONTROL CIRCUITS				
SURFACE FINISH	100					
NOTES: 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. 2. DRAWINGS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. 3. THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY.						
PRINTED BY	PROJECT	PRINTER				
APPLICATION						



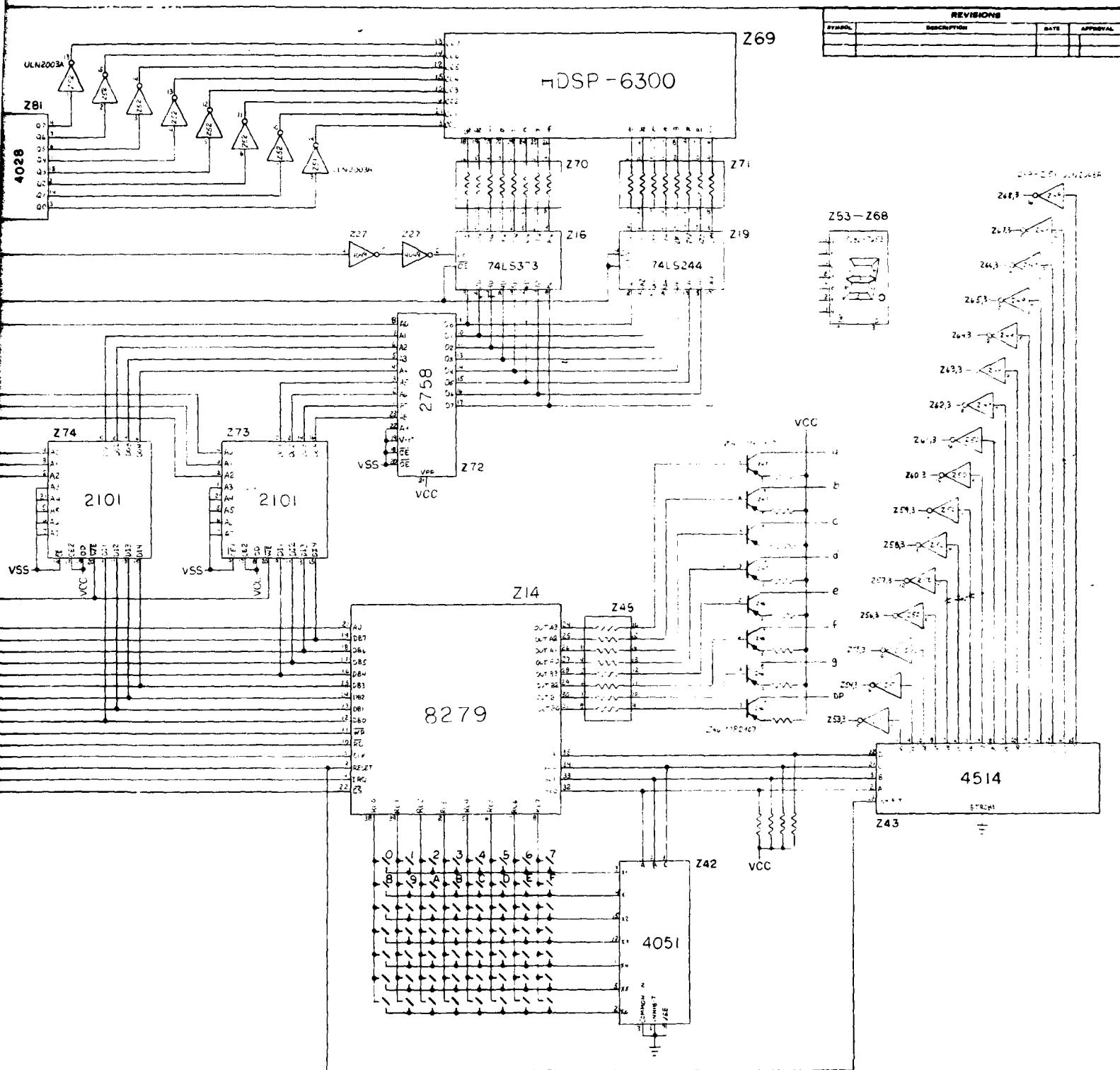


FIG. 17

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:		MAKER C. L. Bradley	DRAWN BY P. Marley	DATE 10 Dec 81
DECIMAL	± 1/16 IN			
FRACTIONAL	± 1/16 IN			
ANGULAR	± 3° 00'			
SURFACE FINISH	100 μin			
NOTE: ALL SHAPES, SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES				
PRINTED BY	PROJECT	APPLICATION	GCU KEYPAD & DISPLAYS SCHEMATIC	

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

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BOSTON, MASS. 02115

BMS-117R

III. APPENDIX A - FLIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM

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	DESCRIPTION PAGE	FLOW DIAGRAM PAGE	CHARACTERISTICS PAGE	CODE PAGE
1. SYSTEM FLOW CHART	49	55	NA	NA
2. LIBRARY CYCLE	49	56	NA	NA
3. TTY LINK	50	57	81	111
4. DATA CYCLE	50	58	NA	NA
5. INT 7.5	51	59	78	88
6. FREQC	51	60	78	89
7. STORE	51	60	79	92
8. TRANSFER	51	60	79	92
9. BIASOT	51	60	79	92
10. RECALL	51	61	79	93
11. MAIN	52	62	78	93
12. DATCOL	52	63	80	102
13. WAIT	52	63	80	99
14. NEG	52	63	82	107
15. STZERO	52	63	81	110
16. ENDING	52	64	83	105
17. ADDAT	52	64	82	109
18. BIAS	52	65	82	107
19. CORDAT	52	66	81	110
20. AMU	53	67	83	102
21. COLECT	53	69	80	99
22. RUN	53	72	84	95
23. DUMP	53	75	84	94

III. APPENDIX A - FLIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM (continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	DESCRIPTION PAGE	FLOW DIAGRAM PAGE	CHARACTERISTICS PAGE	CODE PAGE
24. PACK	53	75	81	116
25. CNVRT	53	76	85	116
26. RECEV	53	77	85	117
27. TRNSMT	54	77	85	117
28. CMPDH	54	61	84	93
29. FLAGS			86	NA
30. RAM MAP			86	NA
31. EPROM MAP			87	NA
32. I/O PORTS			87	NA
33. FLIT 1				88
34. FLIT 2				111

FLOW CHARTS OF FLIGHT UNIT

SYSTEM FLOW CHART

The flow chart depicts the sequence of events controlled by the balloon borne MPU. Initialization leads into the library cycle. After determining the address of the instruction set to be executed during the next data gathering cycle the MPU leaves the library routine. An inquiry is sent to the ground station about any pending messages. When a message exists the MPU executes the received commands. Next the available memory space is compared with the memory space needed to store the expected data in the upcoming data gathering cycle. If the MPU determines that insufficient space exists, it directs the system into the "RAM DUMP" cycle. The previously stored data is transmitted through the PCM link and, if no contradicting commands are received, the RAM is cleared for the new data. The data gathering cycle is entered where the previously selected instructions from the library or any new instructions received from the ground control unit are executed.

LIBRARY CYCLE

The address of the preselected or commanded repertoire is stored for reference. In absence of any further commands the air-borne control unit will remain within this repertoire indefinitely executing the prearranged program sequence. The repertoire points to the next program where the starting addresses of the instruction sets are listed. Once the address of the next instruction set to be executed is determined and stored the MPU leaves the library cycle.

TTY LINK

First an inquiry is sent to the ground control unit for a message. When a message is available it is repeated 3 times. A match between two out of the three sequences is accepted as an error free transmission. In that case an echo is sent through the PCM to the ground station. A mismatch in all three message sequences initiates a request for a repeat. If the communications link fails to produce an acceptable message the MPU remains in the repeat loop for a limited time before returning to other tasks.

The messages may contain a new instruction set to be executed before the one selected in the library cycle. It also may contain commands to select a new instruction set or a program within any of the repertoires stored in the library. The transmission of the data stored in the RAM or the command to save the contents of the RAM after a transmission are executed before the air-borne control unit returns to other tasks.

DATA CYCLE

The data cycle is entered after the instruction set selected in the library cycle is fetched. Before transmission to the DAC's the selected amu control code word is corrected to compensate for the RF frequency drift. The correction process may be disabled by a switch in the flight control unit. When the appropriate control codes are latched into their respective DAC's the data gathering interval is entered. It's determined by the dwell time instruction. The minimum dwell time = 10ms and may be incremented in 5ms steps. Once the data is gathered at the given amu level it may be corrected for noise induced errors. The adjustment may be waved by a ground command or automatically bypassed if the ion count exceeds 800H.

In the "ACCUMULATE" mode the mass filter repeatedly scans over a range of amu domains. The count obtained at each of the scan increments is accumulated in the RAM.

When in the bias switching mode the biases may be switched or swept while the amu control signals are kept at a selected level.

When finally the data gathering process ends and the real time data has been transmitted the data stored in the RAM is converted into counts per second.

INT 7.5

The request for this interrupt and the subsequent subroutine originates in the PCM system. The routine feeds the MS and the RAM data to the PCM encoder. Upon request the MPU places a data byte stored in the PCM buffer onto the MS-to-PCM bus. It also determines the sequence in which the various MS data bytes are transmitted. Data transmission from the RAM is also controlled by this routine.

FREQC.

The subroutine determines the necessary correction factor to stabilize the operation of the MS. It calculates the multiplier by which the amplitude of the quadrupole excitation signal must be modified to compensate for the frequency drift of the RF oscillator. The multiplier $M = (f/f_0)^2$, where f_0 is the nominal frequency and f is the actual frequency of the RF oscillator. Thus $V = M V_0$ where V is the corrected amplitude and V_0 is the nominal amplitude for a given AMU. A switch on the CPU BOARD disables this operation if desired.

STORE

Stores data into the RAM. Points to a new location for data storage.

TRANSFR

Transfers the control data to an appropriate MS control part.

BIASOT

Transfers the 5 bias control codes to their respective DAC's

RECALL

Retrieves the information stored in the RAM for transmission through PCM. Points to the next data byte.

MAIN

Finds the next instruction set to be executed.

DATCOL

Executes the waiting loop during the MS data collection interval. The dwell time at a given amu step determines the waiting period.

WAIT

Executes the waiting loop during the calculation carried out by the arithmetic unit (AM9511).

NEG

Informs the arithmetic unit that that data in TOS (Top of Stack in the arithmetic unit) is negative.

STZERO

This routine adjusts the 8253 counter input for a proper reception of the first data bit from the FF in the MS, which does not have a reset line leading to it. It also resets the first negative transition detector used in conjunction with "CORDAT" subroutine.

ENDING

Ends the execution of an instruction set by converting the data collected and stored in the RAM into counts per second. It also indicates the end of real time data transmission for that interval by clearing the PCM frame.

ADDDAT

Adds newly collected data to the previously collected data when in the "ACCUMULATE" mode.

BIAS

This subroutine performs bias sweep operation with the AMU sweep kept constant at a selected level. This operation may also be performed in the "ACCUMULATE" mode. For that purpose the starting location of the RAM block assigned to store the data is noted by the "SAVE TM END" operation.

CORDAT

Corrects the data count stored in the 8253 counter to the actual count obtained during the specified dwell time. The incoming data count is first divided by 2 in the MS. Also, the 8253 does not respond to the first negative going input transition. The "STZERO" subroutine assures that the input to the 8253 is at ZERO before the count starts and also resets the first negative transition detector. "CORDAT" uses these conditions to calculate the actual ion count. When 8253 shows a ZERO count and the transition detector is RESET, when the count is either ZERO or ONE depending on the status of the data line.

When the transition detector is SET then the count is 2 or 3 again depending in the status of the data line. When the 8253 count is other than ZERO than the count is multiplied by 2 and 2 or 3 are added depending on the status of the data line.

AMU

Controls the AMU scan defined by an instruction set. Performs correction on the amu control word to compensate for RF frequency drift when in that mode. Also operates in the "ACCUMULATE" mode.

COLECT

Collects the ion count. Checks if correction for noise induced errors is warranted. Performs the corrections when needed. Store the data with the proper amu identification and the instruction set in the RAM for delayed transmission.

RUN

Fetches the instruction set to be executed and stores it in the RAM. The subroutine also stores the starting address of the instruction set to be used as program identification during the data transmission from the RAM. The available memory space (in the RAM) to store the data from a pending execution of an instruction set is calculated. When insufficient space exists the "RAM DUMP" process is executed. When the expected data exceeds the total capacity of the RAM, the instruction set is disregarded. If the memory space is sufficient to accommodate the data a 24 bit synch word is stored in the RAM followed by the 22 byte instruction set and a 2 byte program ID. Then the control words are sent to the appropriate DAC's and the data gathering begins.

DUMP

Controls the transmission of data from the RAM to the PCM system.

PACK

Combines two bytes into one 16 bit word.

CNVRT.

Converts a memory block of adjacent ASCII characters into the binary code acceptable to the system. The code is stored into the same block of memory.

RECEV.

Receives one data byte from the GCU. Checks the time allocated for the communication with the GCU. Abandons the communications attempt when the time limit is reached.

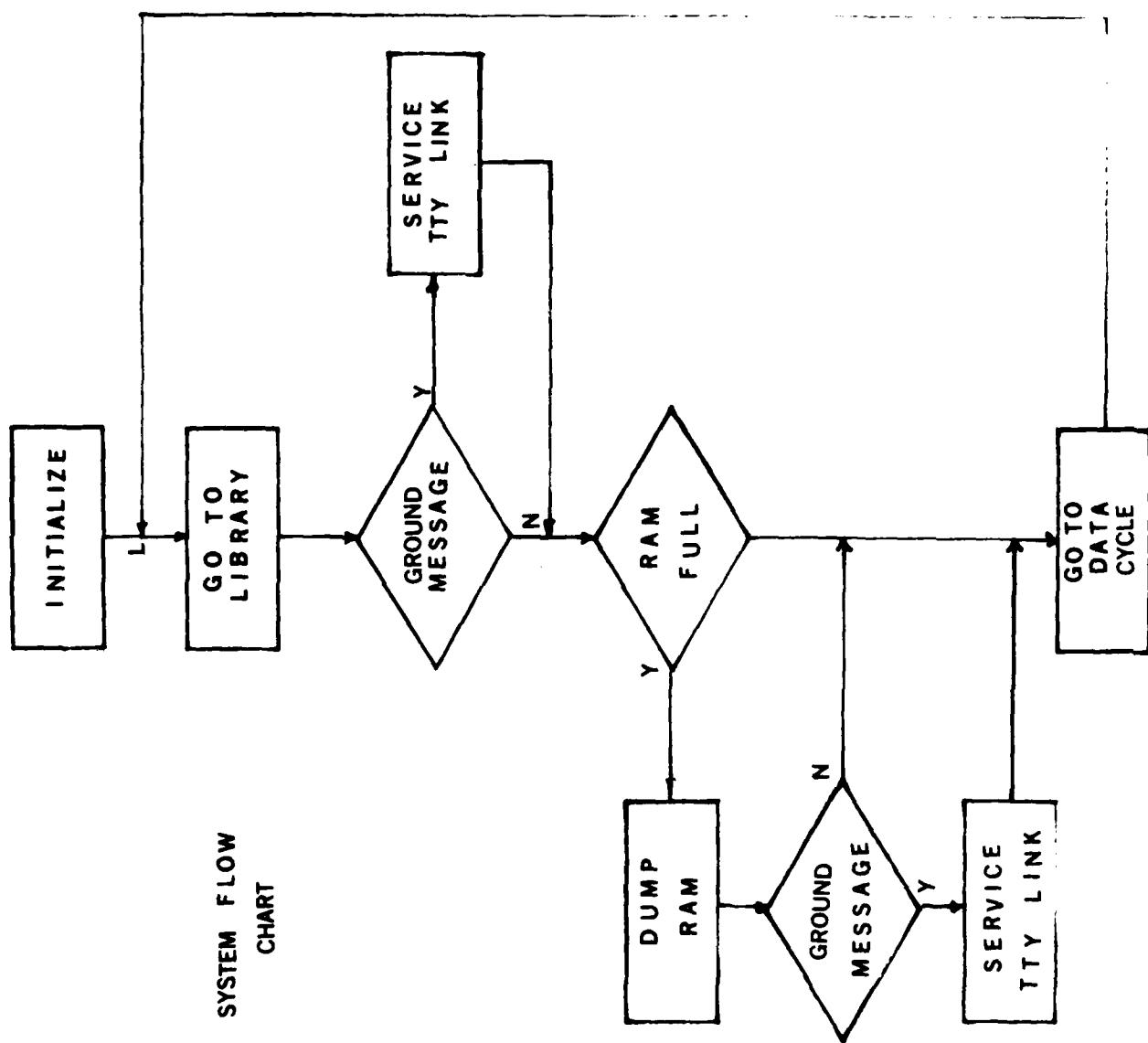
TRNSMT.

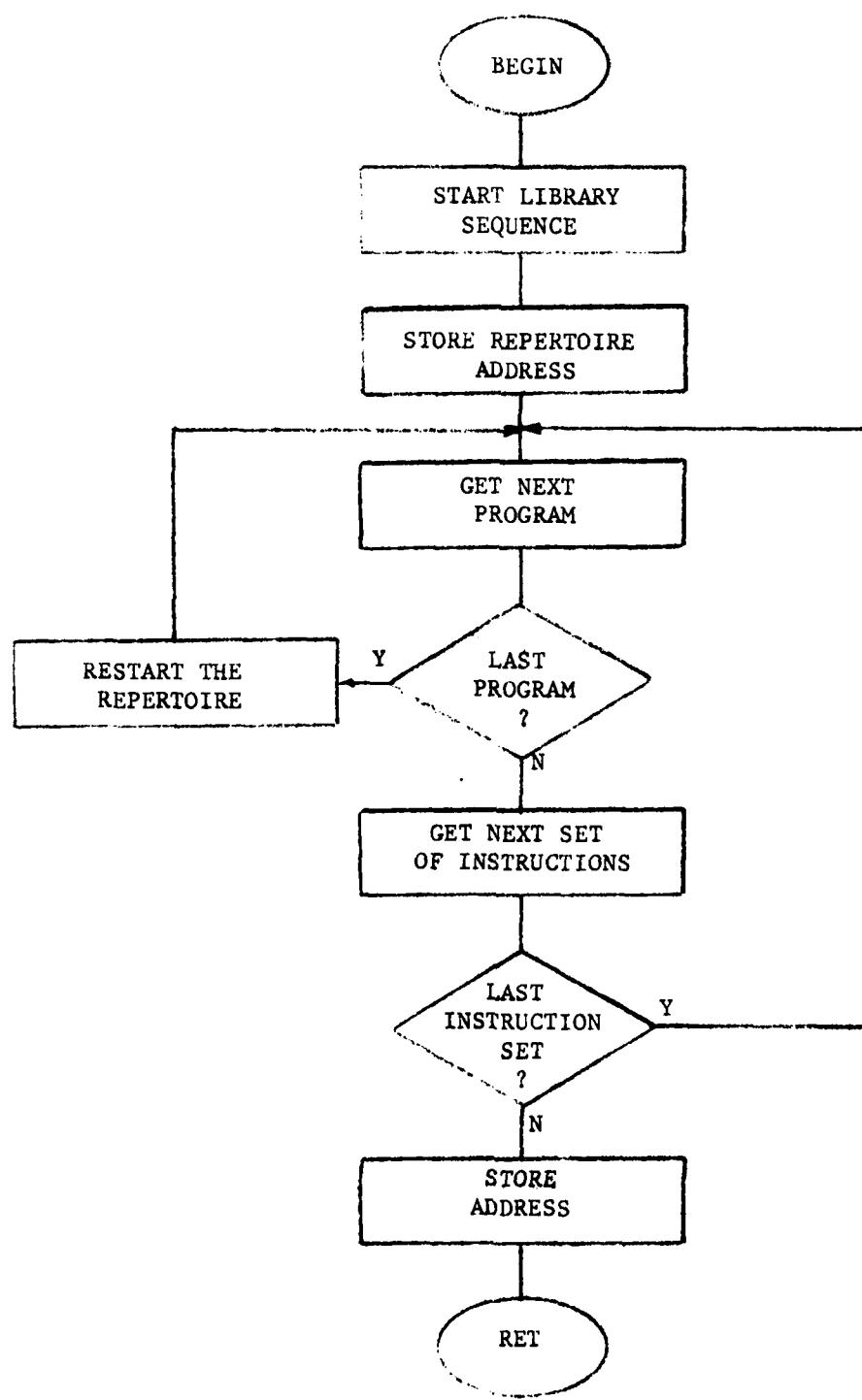
Determines the start of a new PCM frame, updates the TTY buffer location, sets the "TTY ACTIVE" flag for the status word and transfers the TTY data into the communications downlink.

CMPDH

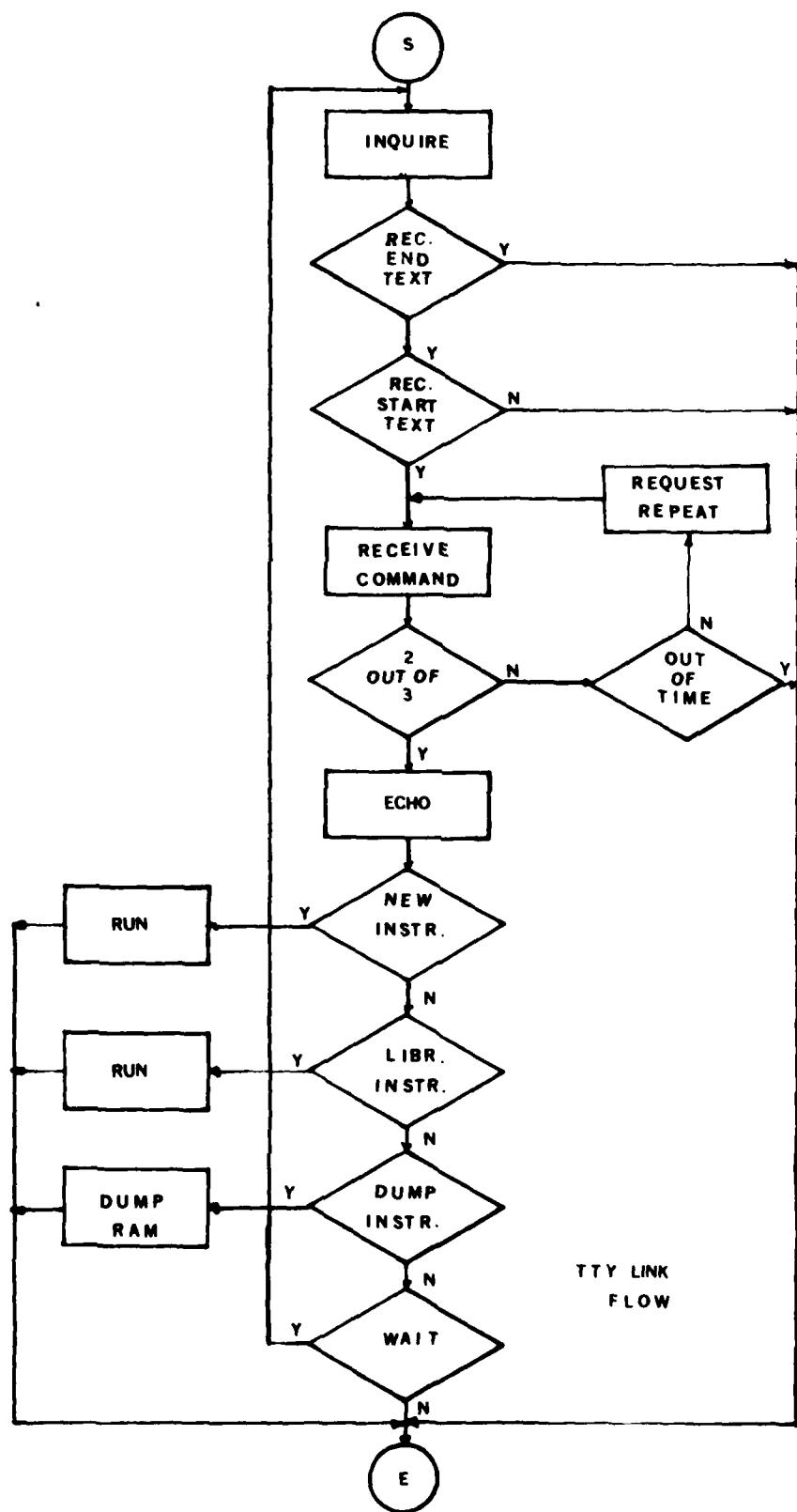
Compares registers HL and DE.

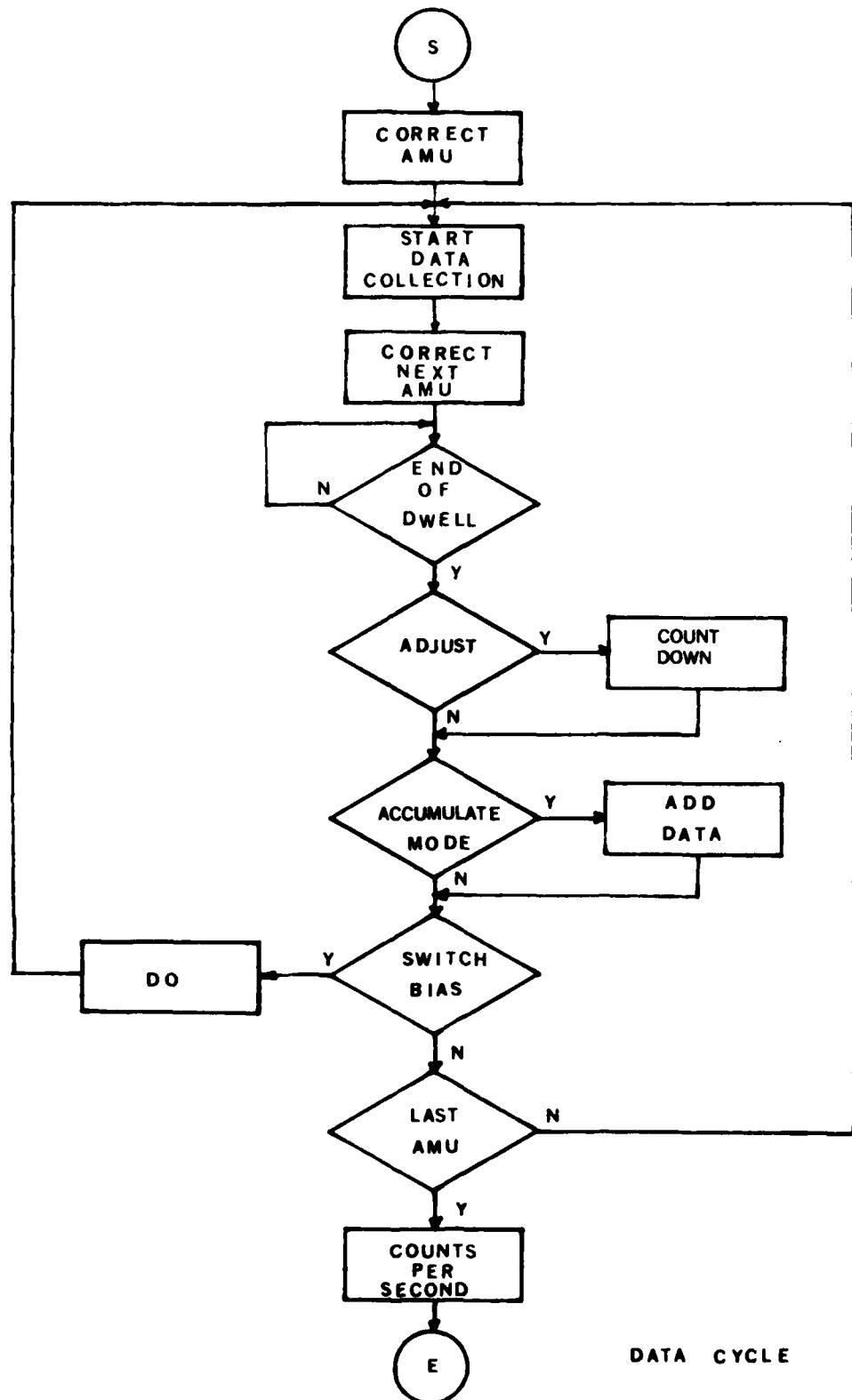
If $HL >DE$ CY=1
 $HL \leq DE$ CY=0
 $HL =DE$ Z=1

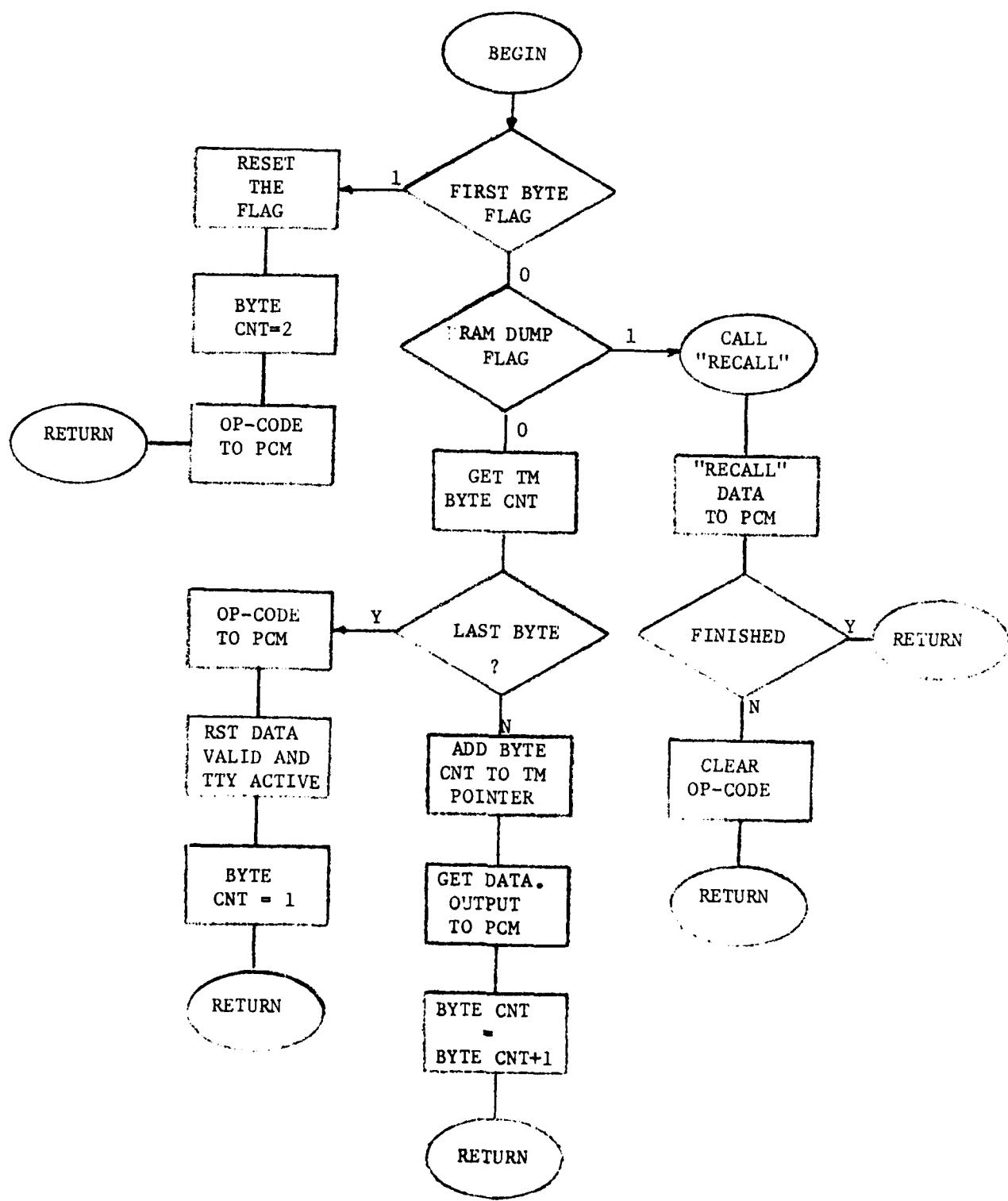




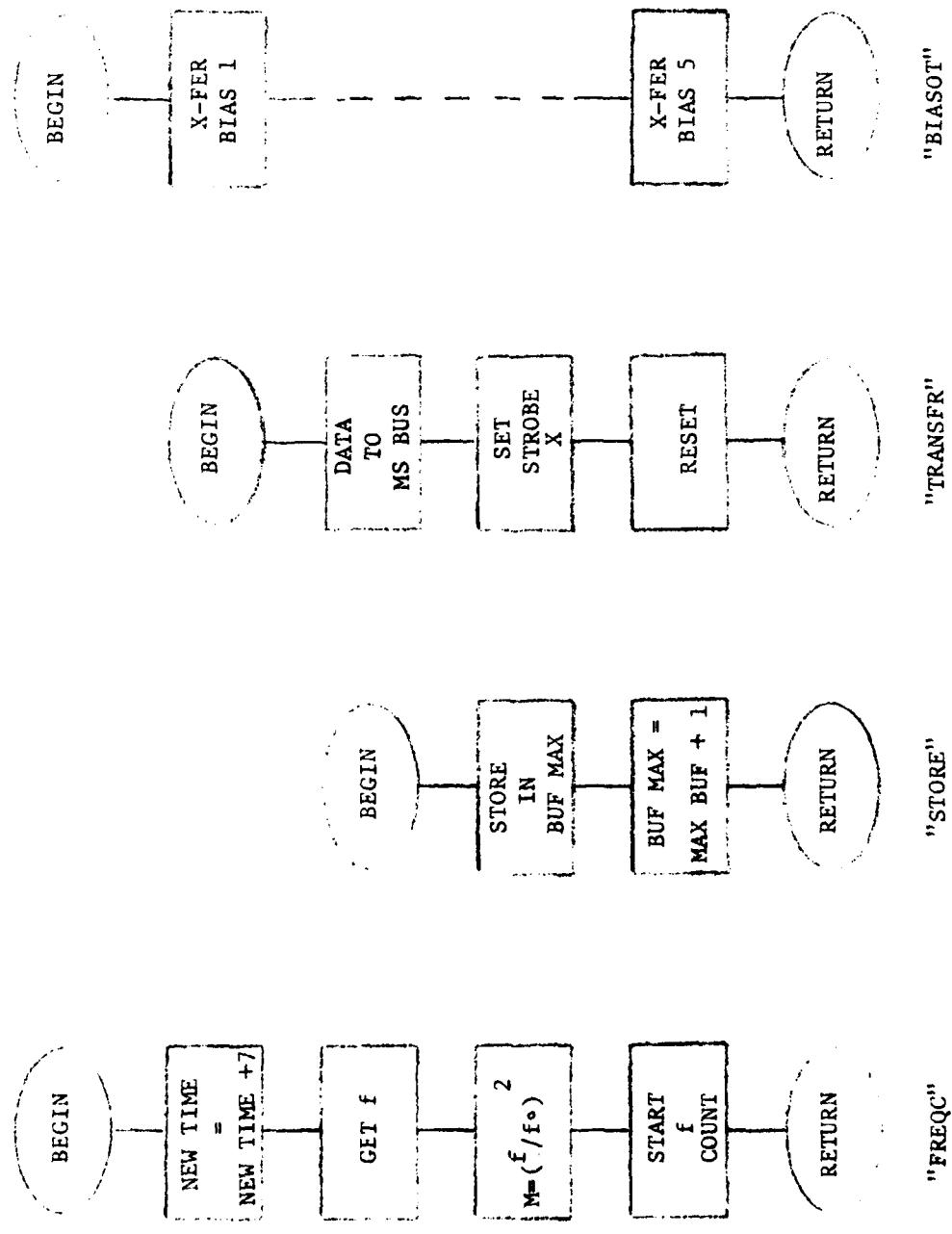
LIBRARY CYCLE



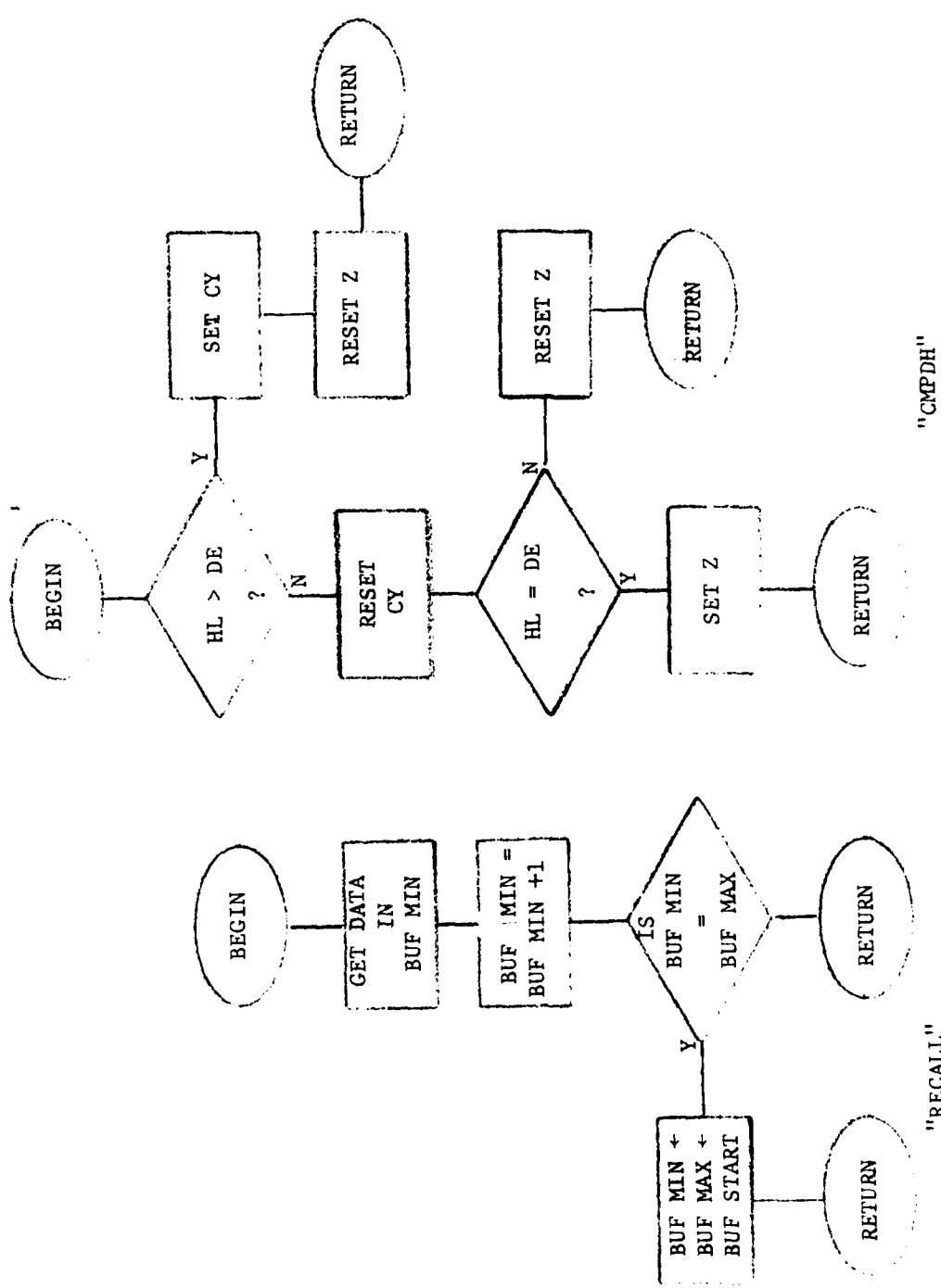




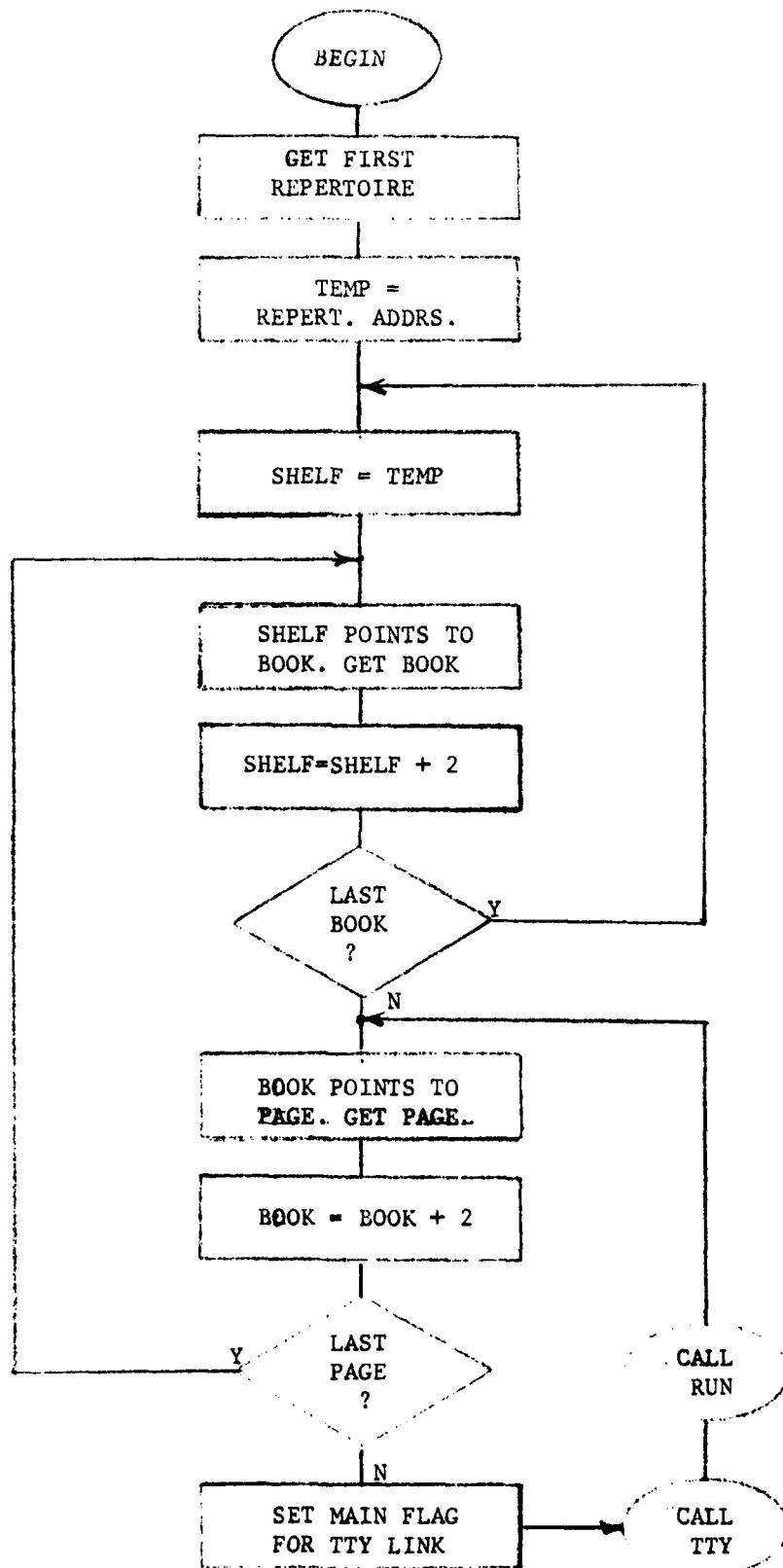
"INT 7.5" SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM



FLOW DIAGRAMS

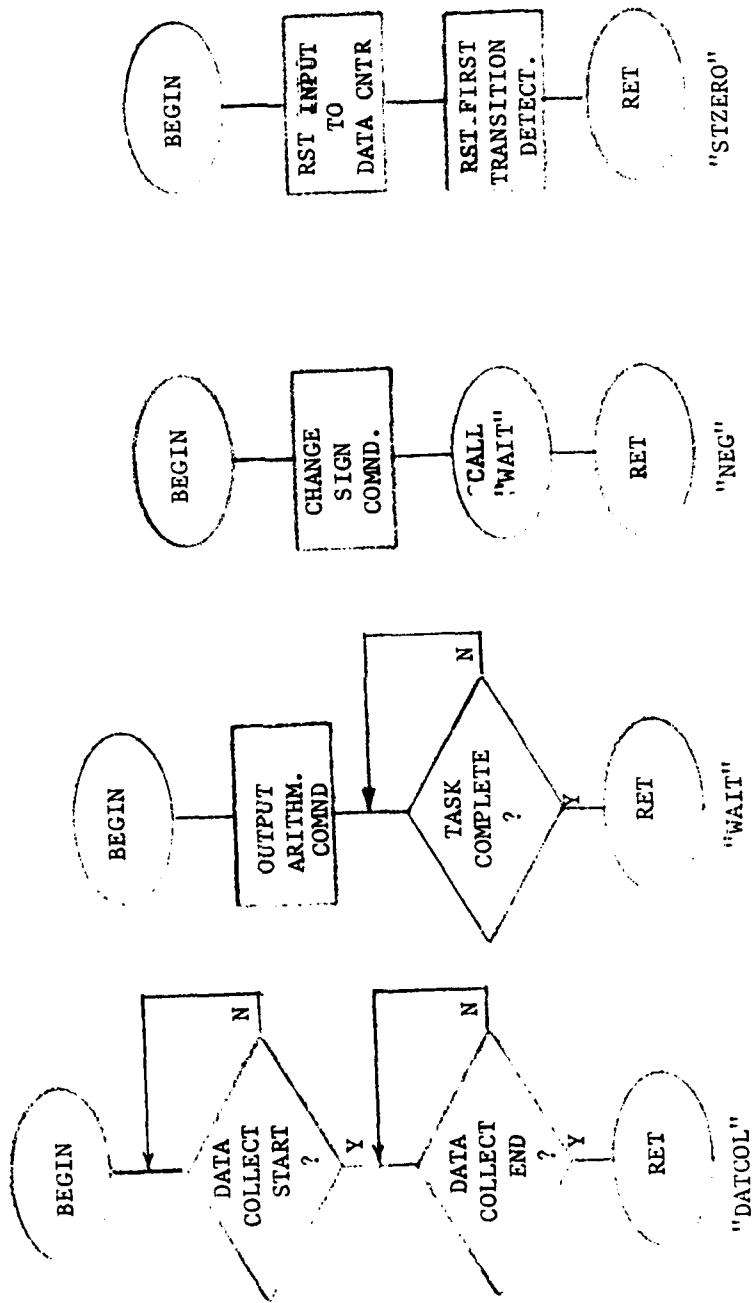


FLOW DIAGRAMS



"MAIN"

FLOW DIAGRAM



FLOW DIAGRAMS

"ADDAT"

RET

CONVERT 2^{'s} COMPLIMENT
TO SIGN+MAGNIT.

ADD
DATA

CONVERT THE
DATA TO
2^{'s} COMPLI.

BEGIN

BEGIN

LAST
TM
FRAME

FIRST
TM
FRAME

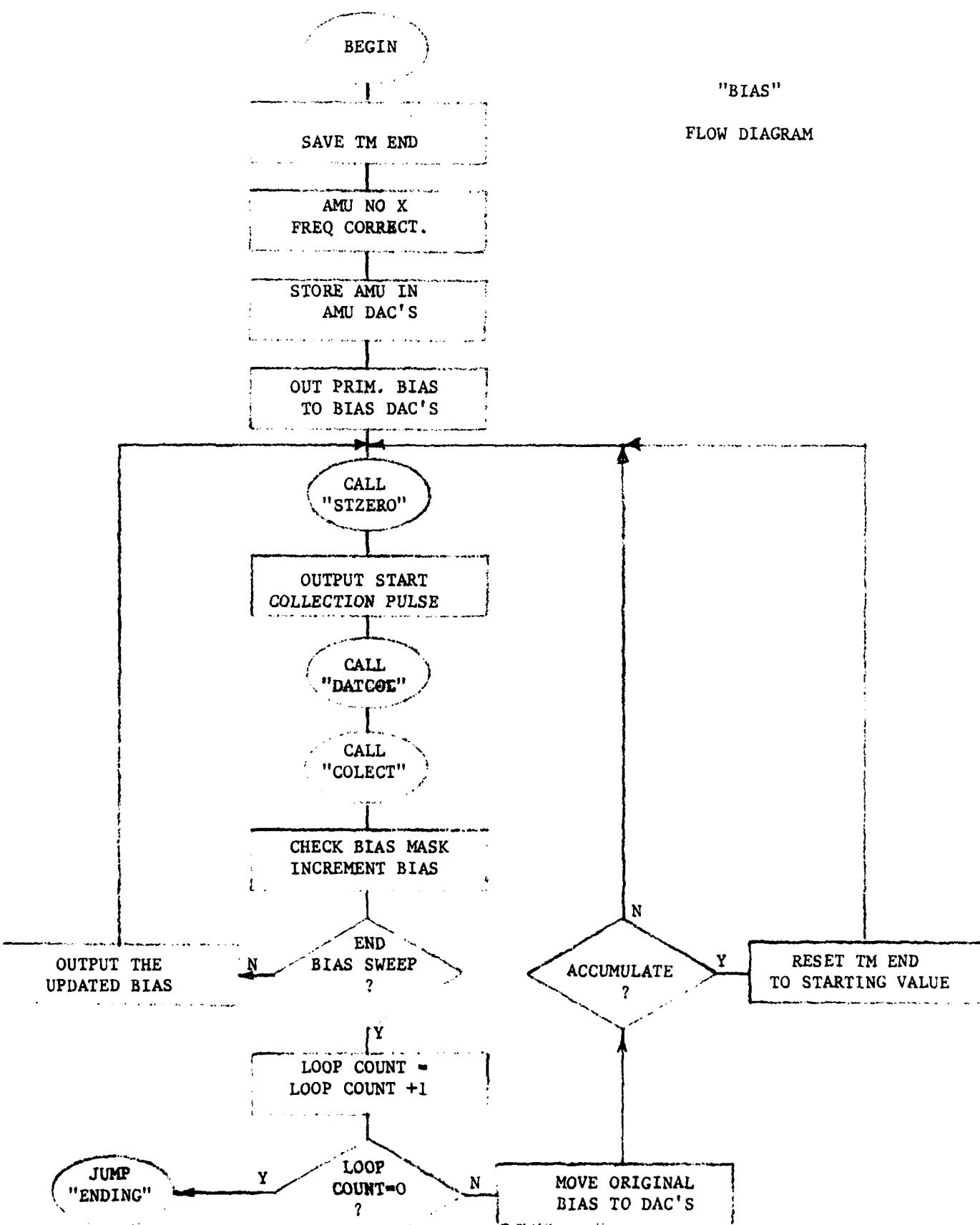
CLEAR
TM
FRAME

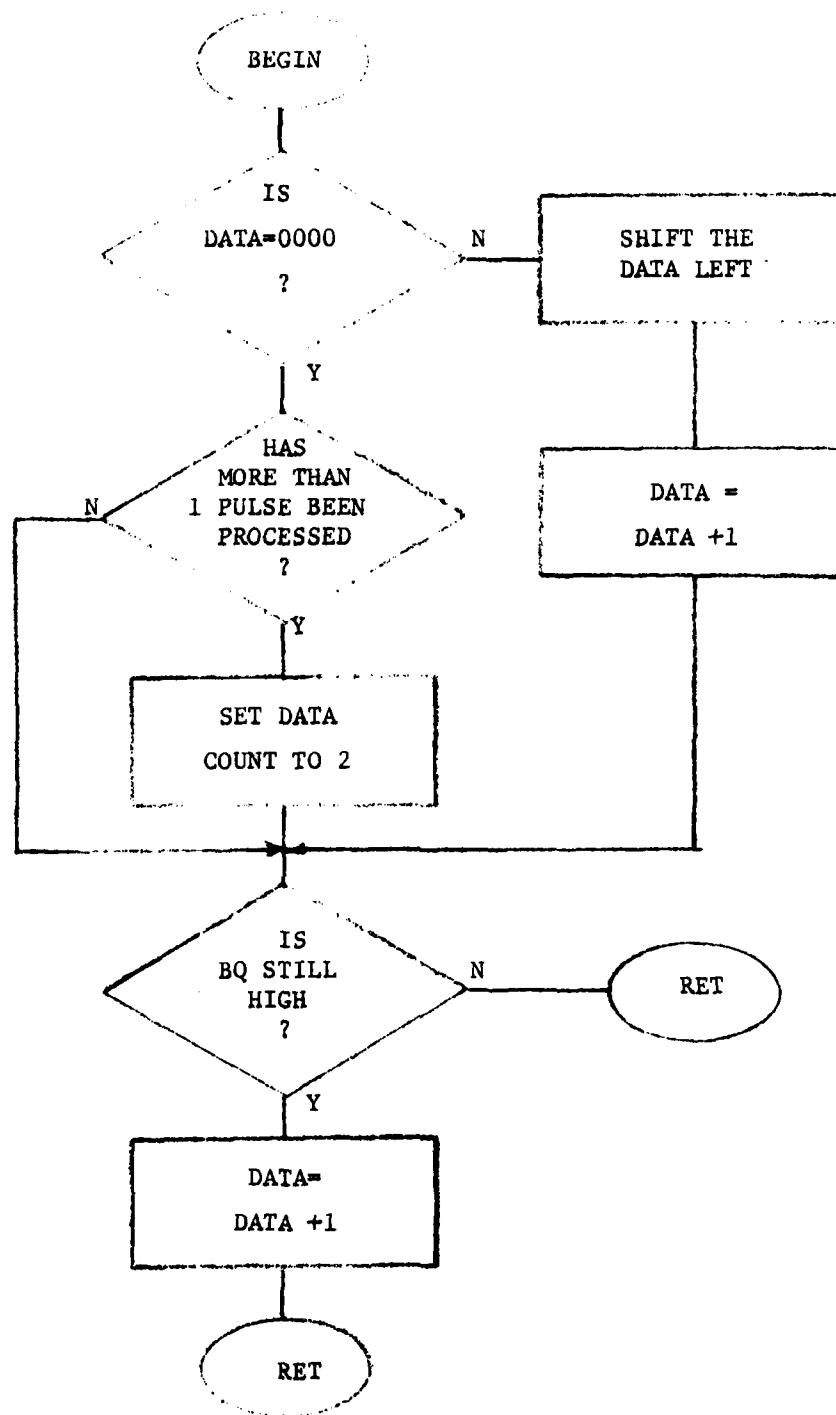
CONVRT DATA
TO
COUNTS/SEC.

RET

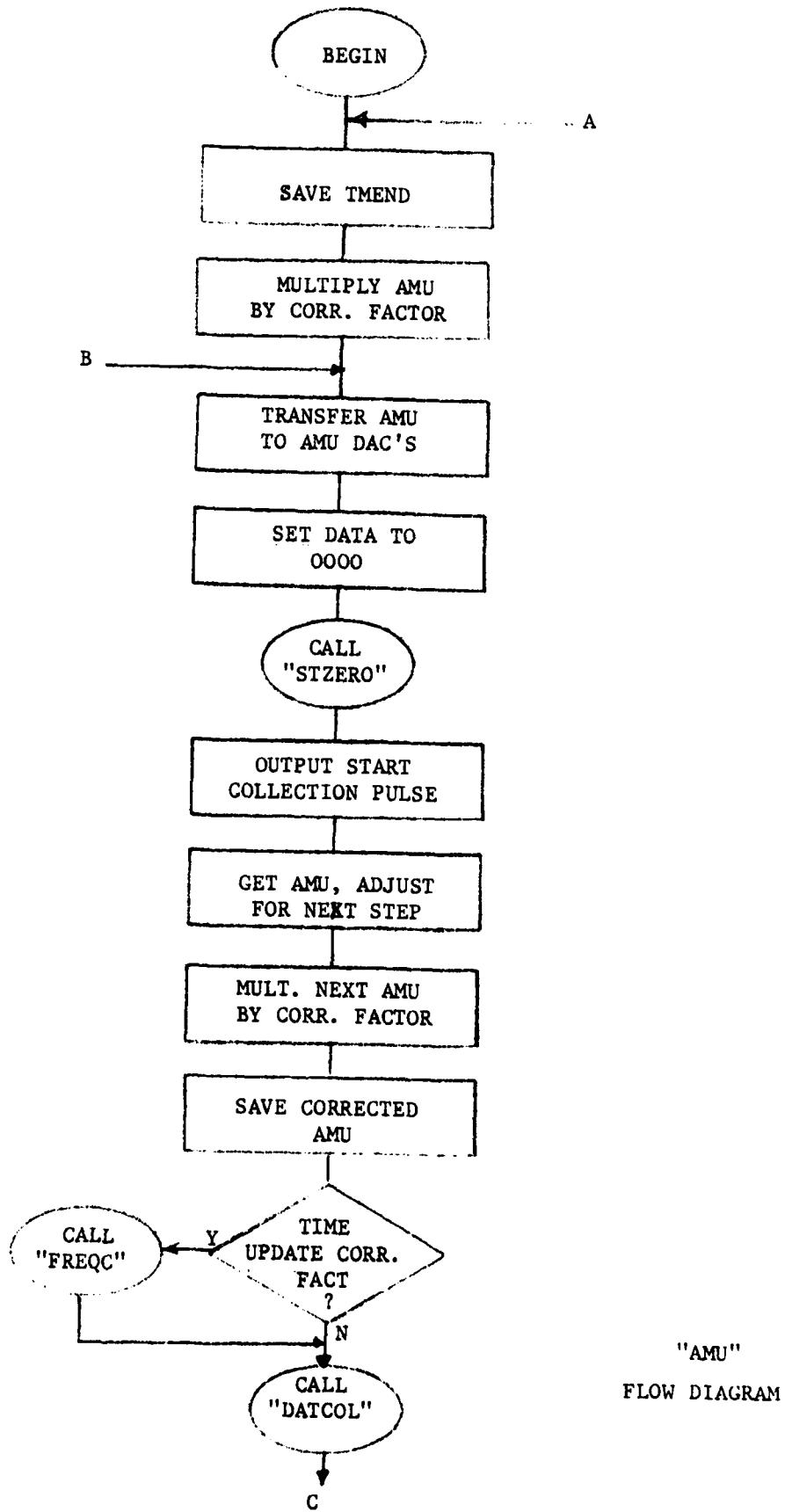
"ENDING"

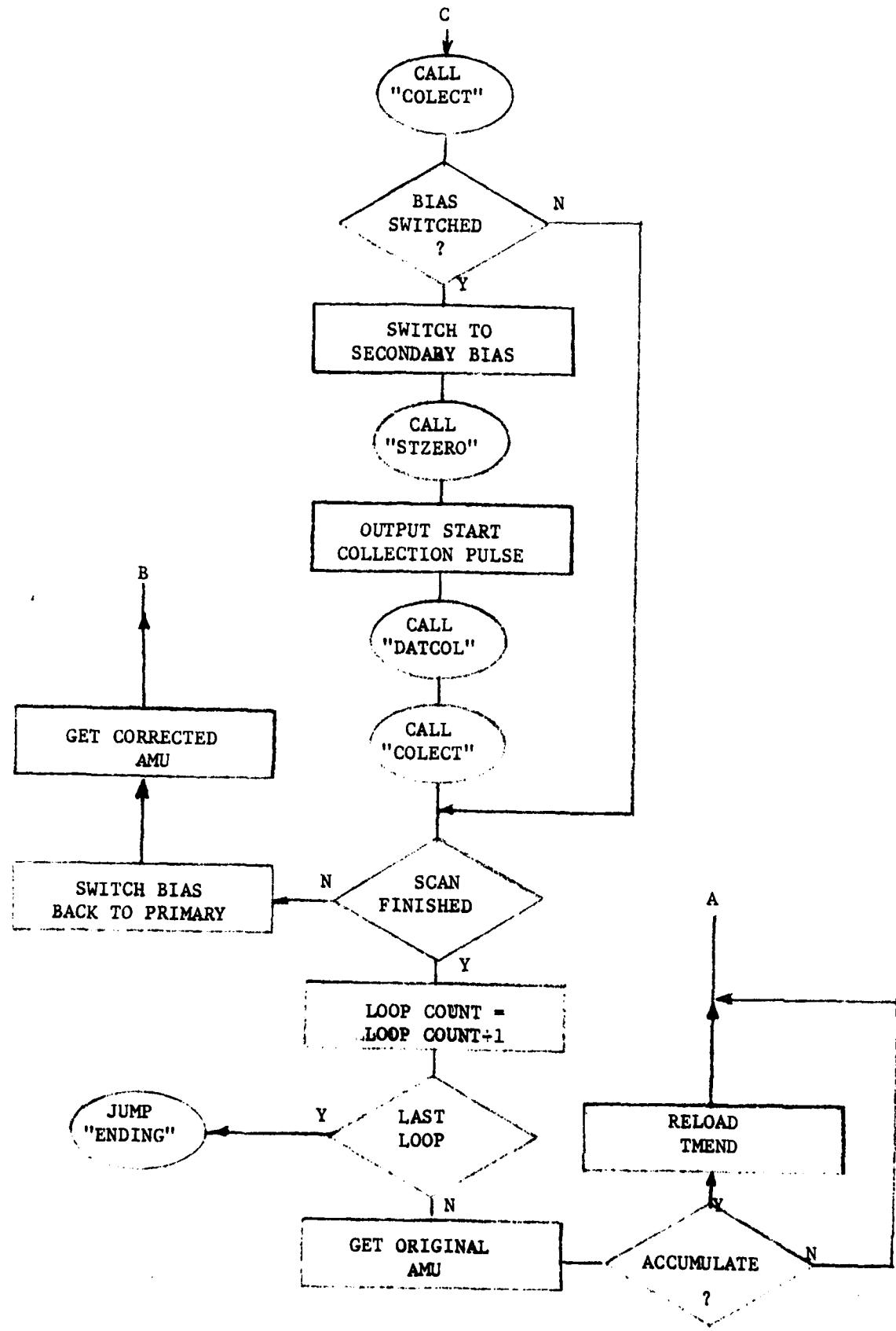
FLOW DIAGRAMS



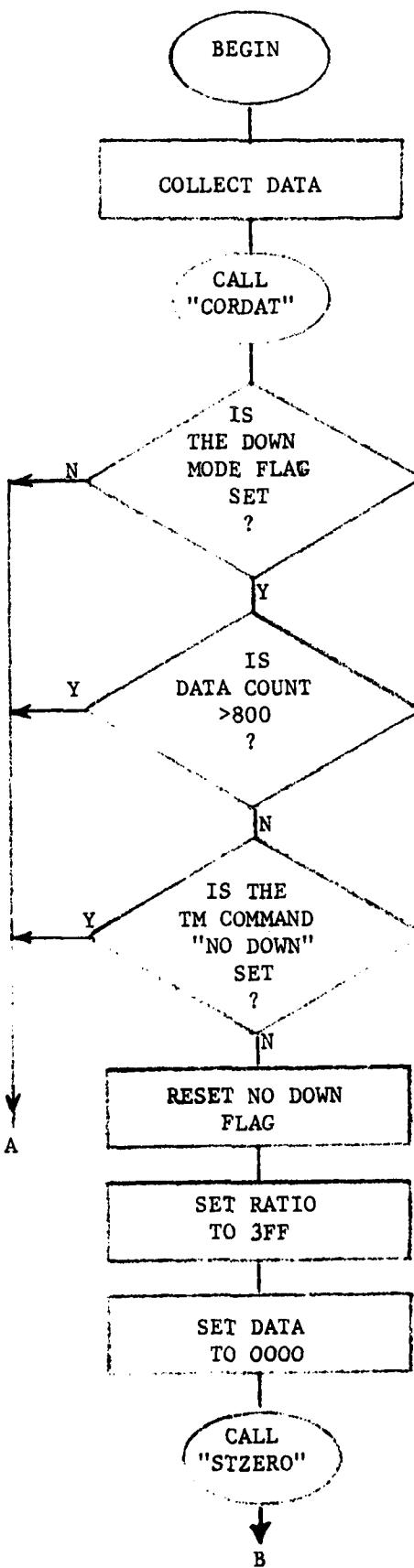


"CORDAT"
FLOW DIAGRAM

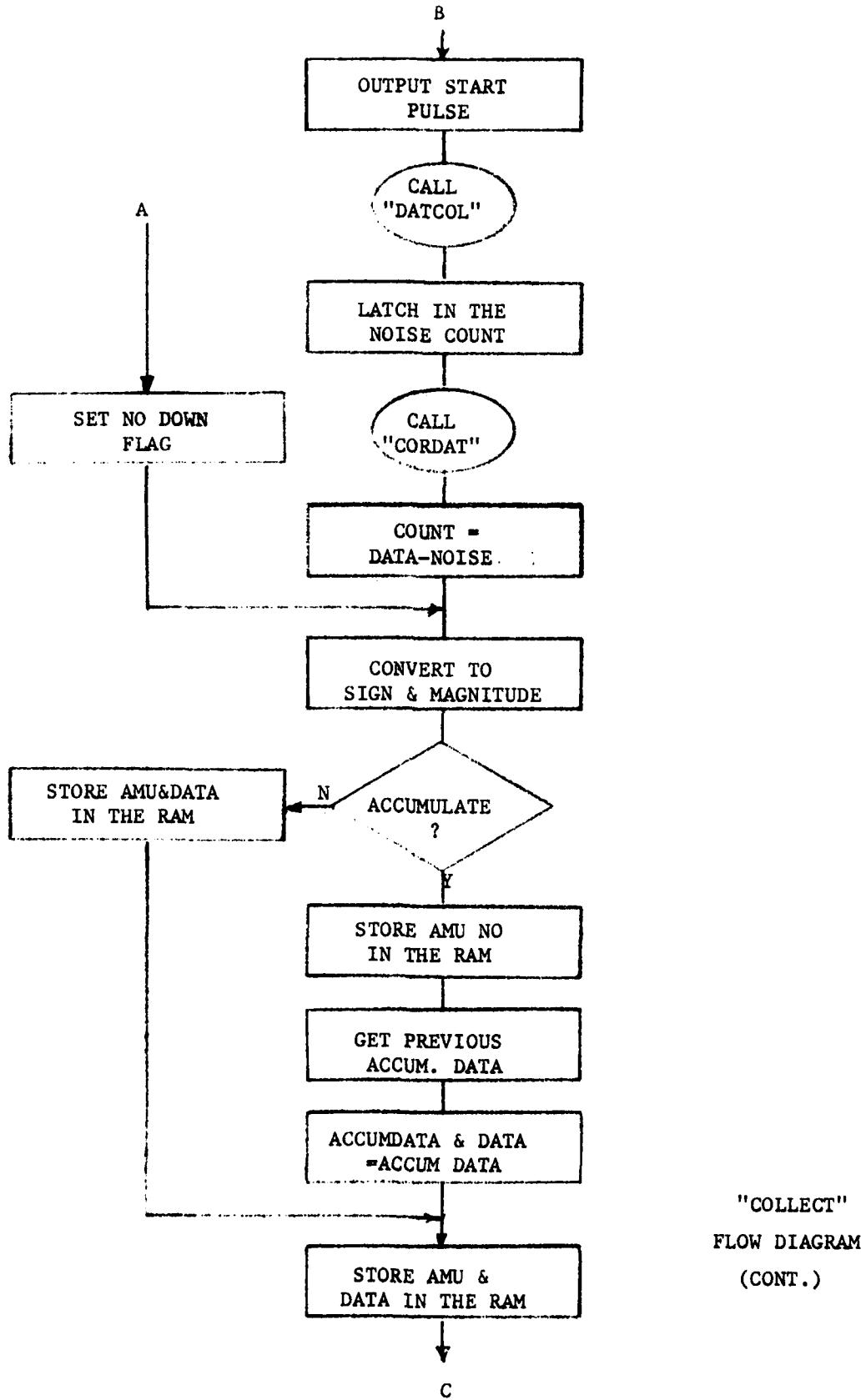


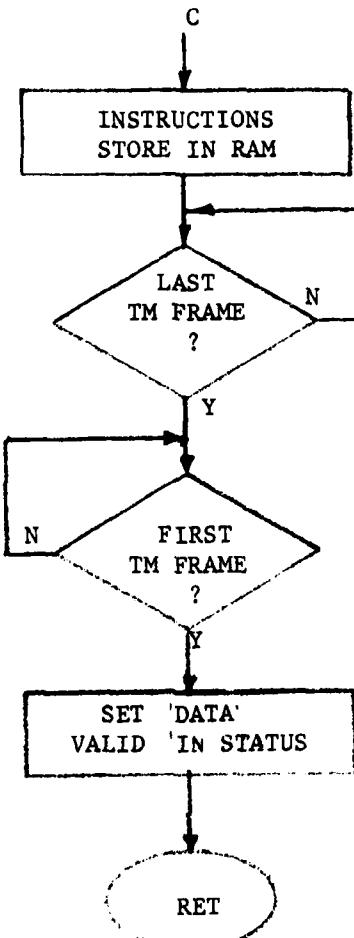


"AMU" FLOW DIAGRAM (CONT.)

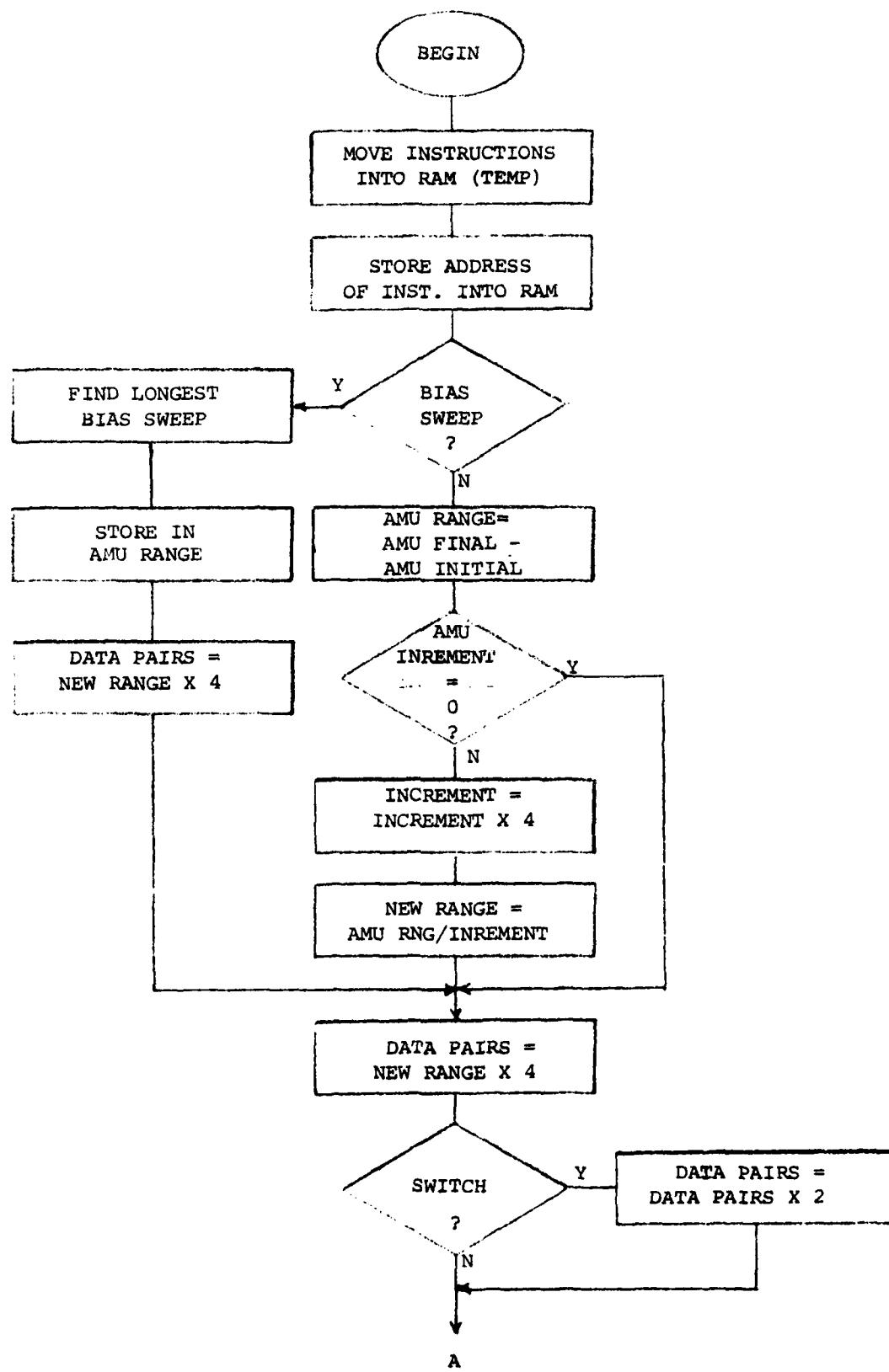


"COLLECT"
FLOW DIAGRAM

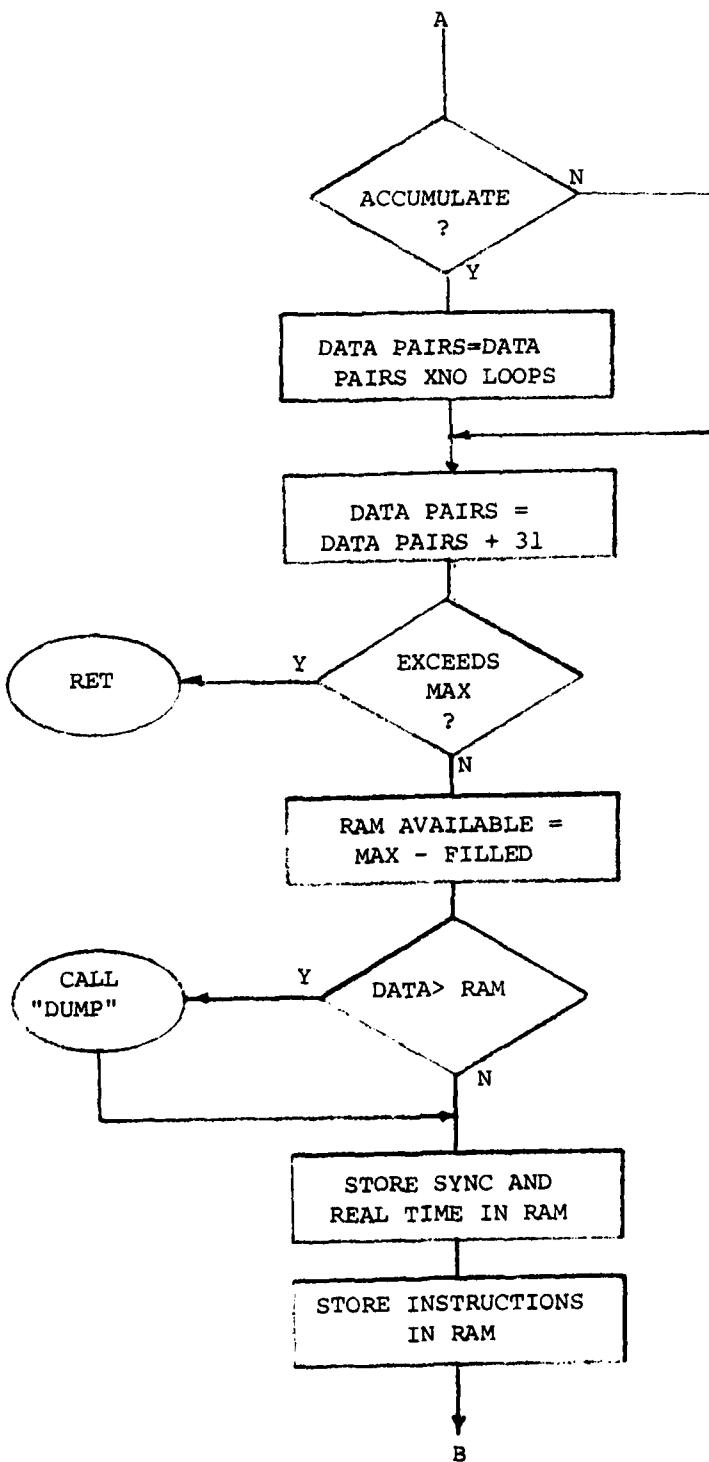




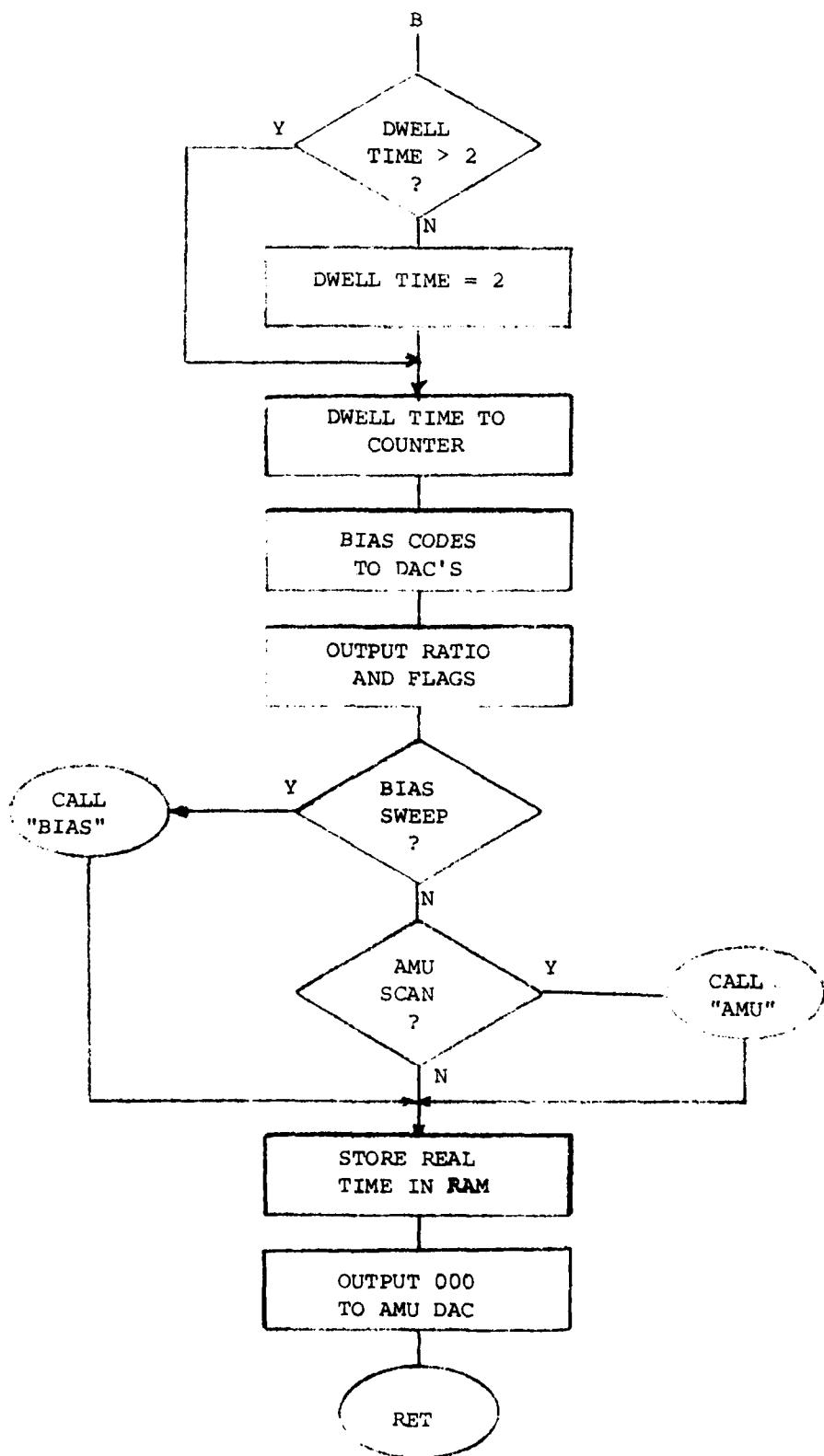
"COLLECT" FLOW DIAGRAM (CONT.)



"RUN" FLOW DIAGRAM



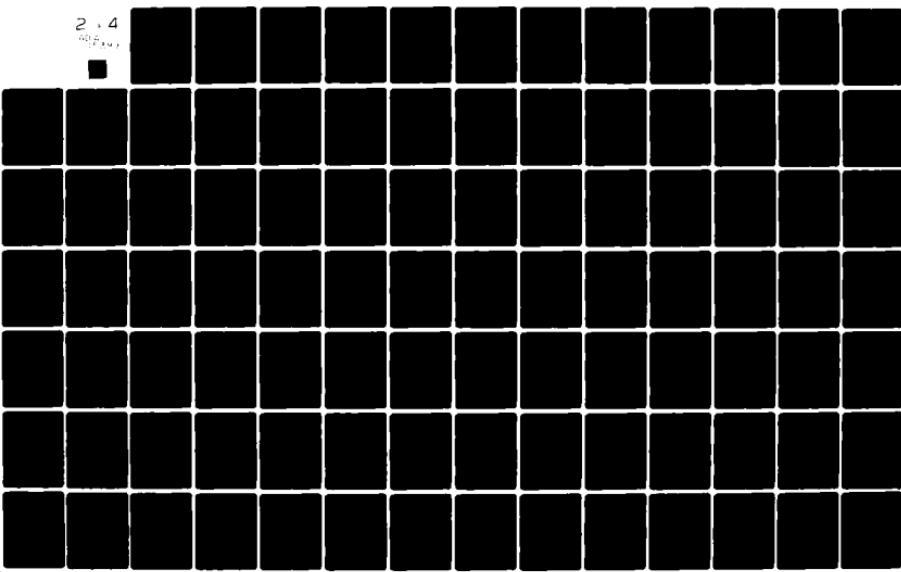
"RUN" FLOW DIAGRAM (CONT.)

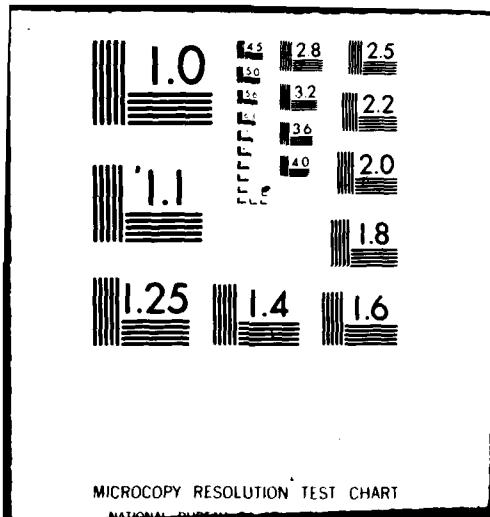


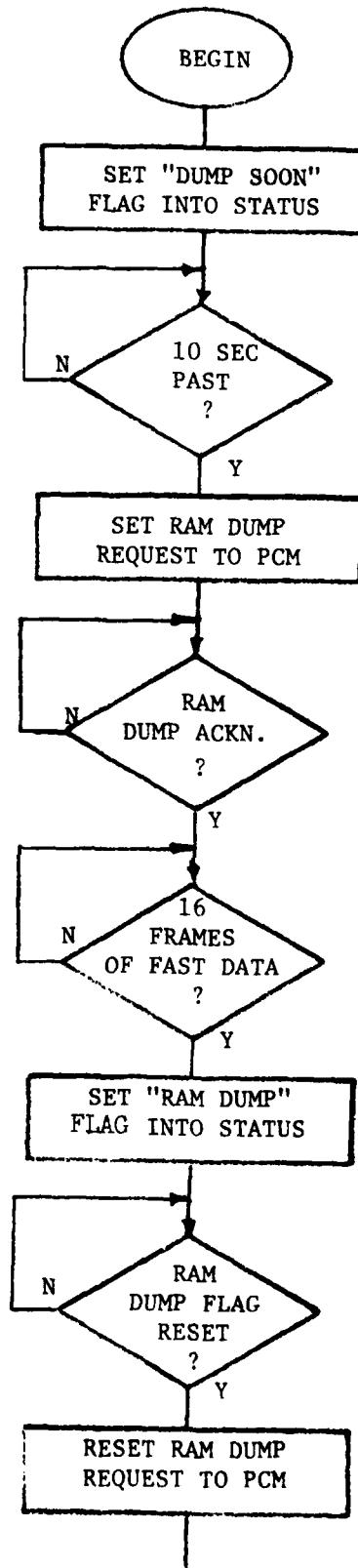
"RUN" FLOW DIAGRAM (CONT.)

AD-A115 399 NORTHEASTERN UNIV BOSTON MASS ELECTRONICS RESEARCH LAB F/G 7/8
CONTROL ELECTRONICS FOR AIR-BORNE QUADRUPOLE ION MASS SPECTROMETER--ETC(U)
OCT 81 J S ROCHEFORT, R SUKYS F19628-78-C-0218
UNCLASSIFIED AFGL-TR-82-0056 NL

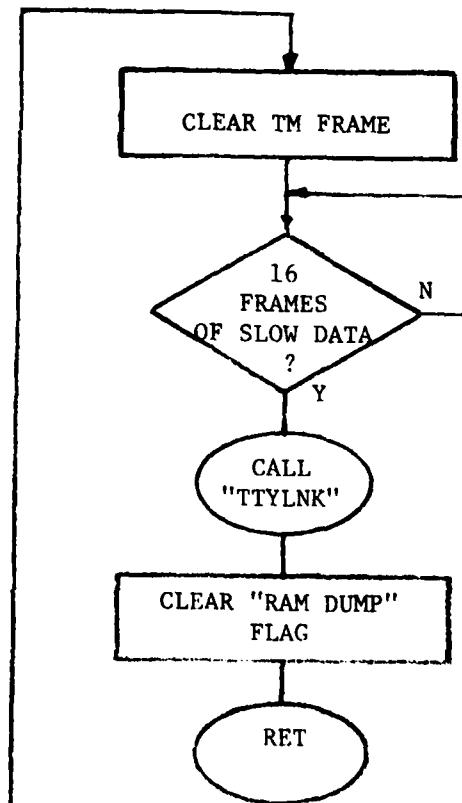
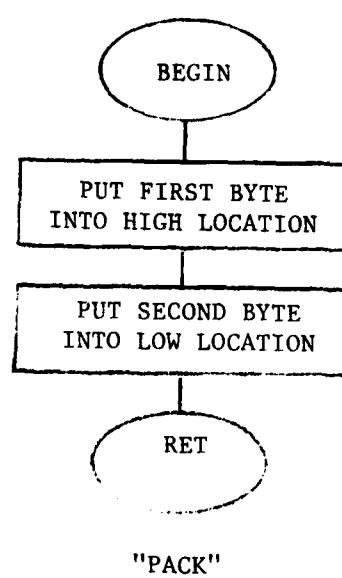
2 x 4
AFGL-TR-82-0056

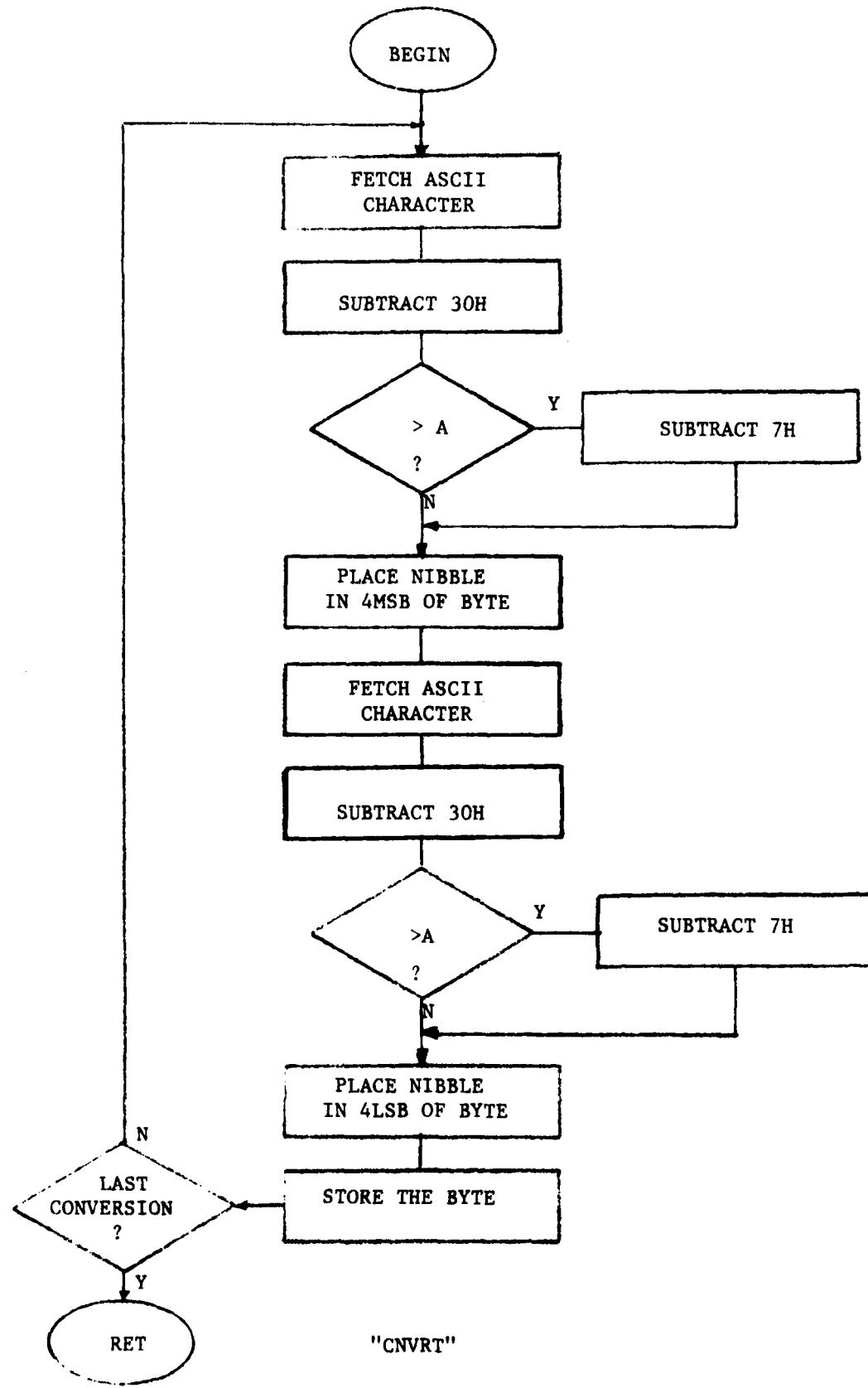


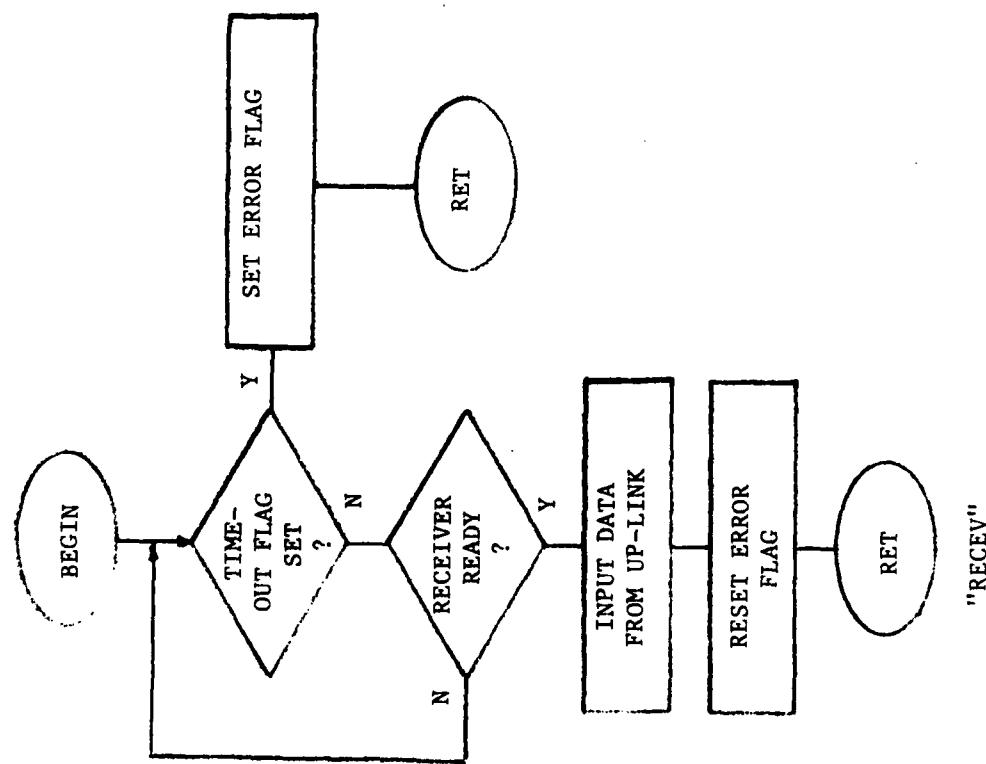
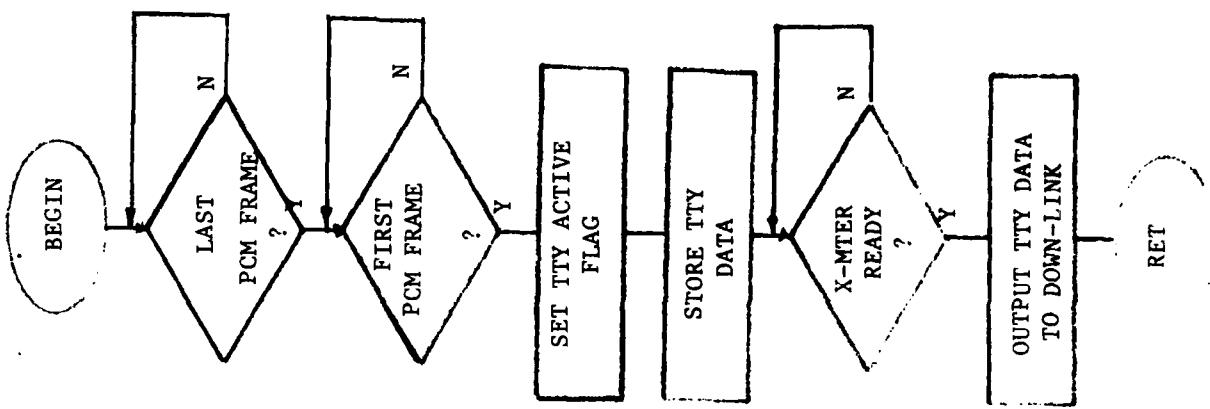




"DUMP







INT 7.5

TYPE: INTERRUPT.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: REGISTER CONTENTS NOT AFFECTED.

COMMENT: INTERRUPT VECTOR INT7.5 MUST BE SET AND INTERRUPTS MUST BE ENABLED.

MEMORY: 802F: STATUS WORD.

802E: TM BYTE COUNT.

I/O PORTS: 5B : "FIRST FRAME":FLAG STATUS.

44 : TM PORT.

59 : "FIRST FRAME" FLAG RESET.

MAIN

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: CONTENTS OF ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8025-6 : TEMP. STORAGE OF PROGRAM POINTER.

8027-8 : PROGRAM POINTER.

8029-A : INSTRUCTION SET POINTER.

8065 : "ALL COMMAND FUNCTION" FLAG.

FREQC

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC & FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8020 : THE TIME TO CALL FREQC AGAIN.

805A-805D : FREQUENCY CORRECTION FACTOR.

I/O PORTS: 64 : FREQ. COUNTER.

54 : ARITHMETIC UNIT.

59 : START PULSE FOR FREQ. COUNTER.

TRNSFR

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE OUTPUTED TO MS BUS.
B CONTAINS ADDRESS WHERE MS BUS DATA IS TO BE SENT.

RETURN: ACC-CLEARED, CY=0, AC=0, Z=1, S=0, P=1.

I/O PORTS: 40 ; MS BUS.
50 ; MS ADDRESS.

BIASOT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: E CONTAINS DATA FOR BIAS1.
D CONTAINS DATA FRO BIAS2.
L CONTAINS DATA FOR BIAS3.
H CONTAINS DATA FOR BIAS4.
C CONTAINS DATA FOR BIAS5.

RETURN: ACC-CLEARED
B -CONTAINS ADDRESS OF BIAS5.
CY=AC = S = 0.
Z = P = 1.

RECALL

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC CONTAINS DATA FROM DUMP BUFFER.
HL CONTAINS NEXT DUMP BUFFER LOCATION.
FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8023-4 :CONTAINS BEGINNING OF DUMP BUFFER ADDRESS.
8021-2 ;CONTAINS END OF DUMP BUFFER ADDRESS.

STORE

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE STORED IN DUMP BUFFER.

RETURN: REGISTER CONTENTS NOT AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8021-2 :LOCATION OF DUMP BUFFER POINTER.
8100-MAX MEMORY: DUMP BUFFER.

WAIT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS A COMMAND TO ARITHMETIC UNIT.

RETURN: ACC AFFECTED.
CY=0

I/O PORTS: 55 :ARITHMETIC UNIT.

COLECT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC CONTAINS LOOP COUNTER COUNT.
HL CONTAINS LAST TM FRAME ADDRESS.

CONTENTS OF OTHER REGISTERS ALSO AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8020 : "DOWN COUNT" FLAG.
8009 ;INSTRUCTION SET MODE.
801C-D :PRESENT AMU.
8021-2 :END OF DUMP BUFFER ADDRESS.
802F-3B :DATA FOR PCM.
802E :TM BYTE COUNTER.
8016-7 :ID
8005-6 :DWELL TIME.
8007 :RATIO (LOW BYTE).

I/O PORTS: 63 :COMMANDS FOR DATA COUNTER.
61 ;DATA COUNTER.
5A ;"NO DOWN" FLAG.
50 ;"START COLLECTION" PULSE.

DATCOL

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC AFFECTED, Z=0, P=1, CY=0, AC=0, S=0.

I/O PORTS: 5B :DATA COUNTER ENABLE MONITOR

STZERO

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: PSW AFFECTED.

I/O PORTS: 5B ;MS DATA INPUT MONITOR.
59 ;MS DATA INPUT COMPLIMENTER.

CORDAT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: HL CONTAINS DATA FROM MS DATA COUNTER.
PSW AFFECTED.

I/O PORTS: 5B ;MS INPUT MONITOR.

TTYLNK

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: PSW, DE, and BC AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 5800-58C8 :TTY BUFFERS.
8065 :"LIMITED COMMAND" FLAG.
8025-6 :REPERTOIRE POINTER.
8027-8 :TEMP. REPERTOIRE POINTER.
8029-A ;INSTRUCTION SET POINTER.
8067 ;"WAIT" FLAG.
802E ;TM BYTE COUNTER.
8000-17 :INSTRUCTION SET PARAMETERS.

I/O PORTS: 69 ;USART COMMAND.
65 ;"TIME-OUT" TIMER.
68 ;USART.

PACK

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: HL CONTAINS PACKED DATA.
ACC AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 5802 ;HI BYTE ADDRESS.
5803 ;LO BYTE ADDRESS.

NEG

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: CY=1.

ACC SHIFTED LEFT BY ONE WHEN COMPARED TO H.
HL CONTAINS DATA.

RETURN: HL CONTAINS POSITIVE DATA.

ACC AFFECTED.

CY=0.

BIAS

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8021-2 ;END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.
8057-8 ;TEMP STORAGE OF END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.
8000-1 ;STARTING AMU NUMBER.
801C-D ;TEMP STORAGE OF STARTING AMU NUMBER.
805A-D ;FREQ. CORRECTION FACTOR.
800A-E ;PRIMARY BIASES.
803F-43 ;TEMP. STORAGE OF PRIMARY BIASES.
8014 ;BIAS MASK.
800F-13 ;SECONDARY BIASES.
8004 ;CONTENTS OF LOOP COUNTER.
8009 ;MODE OF INSTRUCTION SET.

I/O PORTS: 54 ;ARITHMETIC UNIT.
50 ;START OF COLLECTION PULSE.

ADDDAT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS DATA, SIGNED MAGNITUDE.
DE CONTAINS DATA, SIGNED MAGNITUDE.

RETURN: HL = HL+DE, SIGNED MAGNITUDE.

AMU

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 8021-2 ;END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.
8057-8 ;TEMP. STORAGE OF END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.
8000-1 ;STARTING AMU NUMBER.
802B-C ;TEMP. STORAGE OF STARTING AMU NUMBER.
805A-D ;FREQ. CORRECTION FACTOR.
801C-D ;TEMP. STORAGE OF PRESENT AMU NUMBER.
8015 ;STEP VALUE.
803D-E ;TEMP. STORAGE OF NEXT AMU NUMBER, CORRECTED.
8020 ;THE TIME TO CALL "FREQC" AGAIN.
8009 ;MODE OF INSTRUCTION SET.
800A-13 ;PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BIASES.
8002-3 ;FINAL AMU NUMBER.
8004 ;NUMBER OF TIMES TO LOOP.

I/O PORTS: 54 ;ARITHMETIC UNIT.
63 ;REAL TIME COUNTER COMMAND.
62 ;REAL TIME COUNTER.
50 ;START OF COLLECTION PULSE.

ENDING

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 802E ;TM BYTE COUNT.
802F-3B ;PCM FRAME DATA.
8005-6 ;DWELL TIME.
8057-8 ;TEMP. STORAGE OF END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.
8009 ;MODE OF INSTRUCTION SET.
8059 ;TEMP. LOOP COUNT COUNTER.
8021-2 ;END OF RAM DUMP BUFFER.

I/O PORTS: 54 ;ARITHMETIC UNIT.

CMPDH

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: DE AND HL VALUES TO BE COMPARED.

RETURN: ACC EFFECTED.

CY=1, Z=0 HL > DE.

CY=0, Z=0 HL < DE.

CY=0, Z=1 HL = DE.

REST OF FLAGS AFFECTED.

DUMP

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: REGISTER CONTENTS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 802F :PCM STATUS WORD.

802E ;TM BYTE COUNT.

8030-3C ;MS FRAME DATA.

8065 ;"LIMITED COMMAND FUNCTION" FLAG.

8061-2 :CONTAINS MAX MEMORY ADDRESS.

8100-MAX MEMORY; DUMP BUFFER.

I/O PORTS 65 : "TIME-OUT" TIMER.

5B : "TIME-OUT" FLAG .

59 ; "RAM DUMP REQUEST" FLAG.

RUN

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS BEGINNING OF THE INSTRUCTION SET TO BE RUN.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: (HL) - [(HL) +15] :INSTRUCTION SET TO BE RUN.

8000-17 ;INSTRUCTION SET BEING RUN.

8061-2 ;CONTAINS ADDRESS OF MAX DUMP BUFFER.

8059 ;TEMPORARY LOOP COUNTER STORAGE.

6000 ;DWELL TIME TIMER.

I/O PORTS: 63 ;COMMAND FOR REAL TIME COUNTER.

62 ;REAL TIME COUNTER.

CNVRT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS STARTING ADDRESS OF CONVERSION.
DE CONTAINS END ADDRESS OF CONVERSION.

RETURN: DE, B, and PSW AFFECTED.

TRNSMT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS THE BYTE TO BE TRANSMITTED.

RETURN: FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 802E ;TM BYTE COUNTER
802F ;STATUS BYTE.
8037 ;TTY DOWN LINK LOCATION.

I/O PORTS: 69 ;USART COMMAND.
68 ;USART

RECEV

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC CONTAINS RECEIVED CHARACTERS, IF CY=0
CY=1 IF TIME-OUT OCCURRED.
CY=0 IF ACC IS OK.
REST OF FLAGS ALSO AFFECTED.

I/O PORTS: 5B ;"TIME OUT" FLAG.
69 ;USART COMMAND.
68 ;USART.

FLAGS

- 8065 "LIMITED COMMANDS ONLY" FLAG.
IF TTY LNK IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET THEN ONLY THE COMMAND
"DUMP", "WAIT" AND "CONTINUE" ARE ENABLED.
- 8067 "WAIT" FLAG.
IF THIS FLAG IS SET, THEN THE LAST COMMAND WAS A "WAIT" COMMAND.

RAM

- 5800-5842 UP LINK BUFFER #1.
5843-5885 UP LINK BUFFER #2.
5886058C8 UP LINK BUFFER #3.
58C9-58FF STACK.
8000 INITIAL AMU LOW BYTE.
8001 INITIAL AMU HIGH BYTE
8002 FINAL AMU LOW BYTE
8003 FINAL AMU HIGH BYTE.
8004 NUMBER OF TIMES IN LOOP.
8005 DWELL TIME LOW BYTE.
8006 DWELL TIME HIGH BYTE.
8007 RATION LOW BYTE.
8008 RATIO HIGH BYTE.
8009 MODE.
800A-8013 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BIASES.
8014 BIAS SWEEP MASK.
8015 STEPPING VALUE.
8016-8017 PROGRAM ID.
8018-801B SPARE.
801C-801D PRESENT AMU.
801E FREQUENCY UPDATE TIME.
8021-8022 TMEND.
8023-8024 TMBGN.
8025-8026 REPERTOIRE POINTER.
8027-8028 REPERTOIRE POINTER BUFFER.
8029-802A PROGRAM POINTER.
802B-802C ORIGINAL AMU BUFFER.
802D "NO DOWN COUNT" FLAG.
802E TM WORD COUNTER.
802F STATUS OF INSTRUCTIN SET BEING RUN.
8030-8031 ID OF INSTRUCTION SET BEING RUN.
8032-8033 DATA OF AMU.
8034-8035 DWELL TIME OF INSTRUCTION SET.
8036 RATIO OF INSTRUCTION SET BEING RUN.
8037 TTY DOWN LINK DATA.
8038-8039 AMU BEING DETECTED.
803A MODE OF INSTRUCTION SET BEING RUN.

803B	LOOP COUNTER OF INSTRUCTION SET.
803C	SPARE.
803D-803E	NEXT CORRECTED AMU.
803F-8043	ORIGINAL PRIMARY BIASES.
8044-8045	SPARES.
8046-8056	SPARES.
8057-8058	TMEND AT START OF A INSTRUCTION SET.
8059	ORIGINAL LOOP COUNTER OF INSTRUCTION SET BEING RUN.
805A-805D	FREQUENCY CORRECTION FACTOR (MSB OF MSW FIRST).
805E-8060	SPARE.
8061-8062	MAXIMUM MEMORY LOCATION.
8063-8064	SPARE.
8065	"LIMITED COMMAND ONLY" FLAG.
8066	SPARE.
8067	"WAIT""FLAG
8068-80FF	SPARE.
8100-MAX	MEMORY RAM DUMP DATA.

EPROM

0000-0FFF	SYSTEM PROGRAMS.
1000-1FFF	REPERTOIRES, PROGRAMS, INSTRUCTION SETS.

I/O PORTS

40	MS DATA BUS.
44	PCM DATA BUS.
50	STROBES AND START PULSE.
54	ARITHMETIC PROCESSOR.
55	COMMAND FOR ARITHMETIC PROCESSOR.
58	COMMAND FOR THE 5 PORTS IN 59, 5A, 5B, 5C and 5D.
59	FUNCTION FLAGS.
5A	SPARE
5B	MONITORS.
5C	LOW BYTE OF USART CLOCK.
5D	HIGH BYTE OF USART CLOCK.
60	DWELL TIMER.
61	DATA COUNTER.
62	FLIGHT TIMER.
63	COMMAND FOR THE 3 PORTS IN 60, 61 and 62.
64	FREQUENCY CORRECTION COUNTER.
65	SPARE.
66	SPARE.
67	COMMAND FOR THE 3 PORTS IN 64, 65 and 66.

```

STITLE "FLITI PROGRAM FOR BBIMO WRITTEN BY JIM SANLEY"
GLOBAL TMBYT2, FRM1, FRM1G
TMBYT1 EQU 0EH ;SET NUMBER OF BYTES IN TM FRAME
TMBYT3 SET TMBYT1-1H
TMBYT2 EQU TMBYT3
TMFRAX SET TMBYT3+30H
GLOBAL G43
GLOBAL PTYLINK
GLOBAL CRDTH
GLOBAL RDN
GLOBAL DUMP
SECTION FLIGHT
RTEC MVI A, CB4H ;START REAL TIME CLOCK
OUT 63H
JMP BEGIN ;JUMP TO CONTINUE
NOP
RST1 BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
RST2 BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
RST3 BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
RST4 BYTE 0,0,0,0
TRAP RI4
JMP BEGIN ;THIS IS RF RESET AND REINITIALIZES ALL
           BUT REAL TIME
RSTS BYTE 0,0,0,0
INTS. F BYT1 0,0,0,0
RSTS BYTE 0,0,0,0
INT6.5 BYTE 0,0,0,0
RST7 BYTE 0,0,0,0
INT7.5 PUSH PSW ;****THIS INT OUTPUTS DATA TO TM
                 ;IS THIS THE FIRST FRAME?
                 ;PUSH H
                 ;PUSH P
                 ;PUSH S
                 ;ANI 64H
                 ;JNZ C9 ;JUMP IF IT IS THE FIRST FRAME
                 ;LDA 802FH ;GET STATUS WORD AND CHECK FOR BURST
                           FLAG
                 ;ANI 10H
                 ;JNZ G10 ;JUMP IF BURST FLAG IS SET
                 ;LDA 802EH ;GET TM BYTE COUNT
                 ;CPI TMBYT1
                 ;JNC G11 ;JUMP IF THIS IS THE LAST FRAME
                 ;LDR A ;USE FRAME COUNTER TO GET NEXT BYTE OUT
                 ;LXI H, 802FH ;LOAD -HL- WITH POINTER
                 ;MOV B,A
                 ;MVI D, 00H
                 ;ADD D, B ;ADD POINTER TO FRAME COUNTER
                 ;MOV A,B ;GET THE BYTE POINTED TO BY -HL-
                 ;OUT 44H ;OUTPUT TO TM
                 ;LLA 802EH ;AGAIN GET TM BYTE CCNT
                 ;INR A ;INC BYTE CCNT
                 ;STA 802EH ;STORE BYTE COUNTER

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C13	POP	B	
	POP	D	
	POP	A	
	POP	PSW	
	EI		
	RET		
G11	LDA	802FH	;GET STATUS
	OUT	44H	;OUTPUT TO TM
	ANI	73H	;REMOVE DATA VALID AND TTY ACTIVE FLAGS
	STA	802FH	;STORE STATUS
	MVI	A,01H	;SET FRAME COUNTER TO 1
	JMP	G12	
G10	CALL	RECALL	;DUMPING RAM SO GET BYTE FROM BURST BUFFER
	OUT	44H	
	JC	G13	;JUMP IF NOT THE LAST BURST DATA
	MVI	A,004	;RESET ALL FLAGS IN STATUS
	STA	302FH	;STORE STATUS
	JMP	G13	
G9	IN	59H	;RESET FIRST FRAME FLAG
	ANI	0FCH	
	OUT	59H	
	ORI	02H	
	OUT	59H	
	MVI	A,02H	;SET FRAME COUNTER TO 2
	STA	802EH	;STORE FRAME COUNTER
	LDA	802FH	;GET STATUS
	OUT	44H	
	JMP	G13	
FREQC	IN	5AH	;*****CALCULATE FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR
	ANI	02H	
	RZ		
	PUSH	H	
	MOV	A,M	;GET UPDATE TIME AND ADD 7 TO IT
	INR	A	;NOW WAIT 7 SECONDS AFTER LEAVING TO UPDATE AGAIN
	ANI	07H	
	MOV	M,A	
	IN	64H	;GET DATA FROM RF FREQ COUNTER
	CMA		
	STA	803CH	;STORE IN TM FRAME
	OUT	54H	;OUTPUT TO TOS OF 9511
	IN	64H	
	CMA		
	STA	803DH	;STORE IN TM FRAME
	OUT	54H	;OUTPUT TO TOS OF 9511
	MVI	A,0FH	;FREQ CORR=(F0/F1)**2, F0 IS KNOWN F1 WAS JUST COLLECTED
	OUT	54H	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,1CH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT

```

CALL    WAIT
XRA    A           ;NOW OUTPUT F0 TO TOS
OUT    54H
MVI    A,47H
OUT    54H
MVI    A,36H
OUT    54H
MVI    A,14H
OUT    54H
MVI    A,13H     ;DIVIDE F0 BY F1
CALL    WAIT
MVI    A,17H     ;SQUARE F0/F1
CALL    WAIT
MVI    A,12H
CALL    WAIT
LXI    H,805AH ;GET FREQ CORR AND STORE FOR USE IN
                  MAIN PROGRAM
IN     54H
MOV    M,A
INX    A
IN    54H
MOV    M,A
INX    A
IN    54H
MOV    M,A
INX    A
IN    54H
MOV    M,A
IN    54H
;OUTPUT A START PULSE TO FREO COUNTER
CLI
OUT    59H
ANI    0FBH
OUT    59H
PDP
RET
BEGIN MVI    A,0FFFH ;****INITIALIZATION STARTS HERE IF
                  SYSTEM WAS RESET
OUT    62H     ;LOAD REAL TIME CLOCK WITH 1S
                  COMPLIMENT (000
OUT    62H
MVI    A,CCFH ;SET MODE OF USART
OUT    69H
MVI    A,37H ;SET COMMAND OF USART
OUT    69H
SEGMENT LXT    SP,5900H;****INITILIZATION STARTS HERE IF
                  TRAPED
MVI    A,0C1H ;SET 8155 TO PA AS OUTPUT AND PB PC AS
                  INPUTS
OUT    58H
MVI    A,80H ;SET USARTS CLOCK TO 300 BAUD
OUT    5CH
MVI    A,42H

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	OUT	5DH	
	MVI	A,74H	;SET COUNTER0 OF 1 TO MODE 1
	OUT	63H	
	MVI	A,0FFF	;SET COUNTER0 OF 1 TO 16 COMPLEMENT 0000
	OUT	61H	
	OUT	61H	
	MVI	A,34H	;SET COUNTER0 OF 2 TO MODE 1
	OUT	67H	
	MVI	A,0FFF	;SET COUNTER0 OF 2 TO 16 COMPLEMENT 0000
	OUT	64H	
	OUT	64H	
	MVI	A,0BH	;TURN ON INTERRUPT 7.5
	SIM		
	EI		
	MVI	A,16H	
	OUT	59H	;INITILIZE PA
	MVI	A,12H	
	OUT	59H	
	XRA	A	;RESET WAIT FLAG
	STA	0067H	
	MVI	A,80H	
	OUT	40H	;RESET ALL DACS AND TM PORT
	XRA	A	
	CUT	44H	
G64	OUT	50H	
	INR	A	
	CPI	20H	
	JNZ	G64	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	50H	
	MVI	A,70H	;SET COUNTER1 OF 2 TO MODE 0
	OUT	67H	
	MVI	A,40H	;RESET USART AND REDEFINE
	OUT	69H	
	MVI	A,0CEH	
	OUT	69H	
	MVI	A,37H	
	OUT	69H	
	LXI	H,3100H	;SET TMEND AND TMECN TO FIRST LOCATION OF BUFFER
	SHLD	2021H	
	SHLD	2023H	
G55	INX	H	;DETERMINE RAM THAT IS AVAILABLE
	MVI	M,00H	
	MOV	A,M	
	ORA	A	
	JNZ	G56	
	MVI	M,0FFH	
	MOV	A,M	
	INR	A	

	JZ	G55	
GNS	DCX	H	
	LXI	D,3100H	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	DC	C52	
	HLT		
GNS	CPD	3051H ;SAVE MAX ADDRESS OF MEMORY	
	LXI	H,802EE ;NOW CLEAR SOME MEMORY	
GWT	XRA	A	
	MOV	H,A	
	INX	H	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	A5A	
	JNZ	G57	
	CALL	DUMP ;NOW DUMP THE TM BUFFER THIS IS DONE TO CLEAR BUFFER	
	LXI	H,8051H ;SET THE FREQ CORR FACTOR TO 1	
	MVI	H,01H	
	INX	H	
	MVI	H,80H	
	INX	A	
	MVI	H,00H	
	INX	H	
	MVI	H,00H	
	JAP	MAIN ;START THE MAIN PROGRAM	
STORE	PUSH	H ;*****STORES DATA INTO TM BUFFER	
	LHLD	8021H ;GET LOCATION OF NEXT BUFFER LOCATION	
	MOV	H,A	
	INX	H ;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION	
	SHLD	8021H ;NOW STORE ADDRESS	
	POP	H	
	RET		
TRANSFER	OUT	40H ;*****-ACC- GETS OUTPUTED TO PORT DEFINED IN -B-	
	MOV	A,B	
	OUT	50H	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	50H	
	RET		
BIASET	MOV	A,E ;*****OUTPUTS BIASES TO DACS	
	MVI	H,09H ;B1 IS IN -E-, B2 IN -D-, B3 IN -L-, B4 IN -H-, B5 IN -C-	
	CALL	TRANSFER ;-B- LOADED WITH PORT NUMBER OF FIRST DAC	
	MOV	A,D	
	OUT	B	
	CALL	TRANSFER	
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	I	
	CALL	TRANSFER	
	MOV	A,D	
	INX	B	

	CALL	TRNSFR	
	MOV	A, C	
	INR	B	
	CALL	TRNSFR	
	RET		
RECALL	LHLD	8023H	;*****GETS DATA OUT OF TM BUFFER
	XCHG		;PUT TMEND INTO -HL-, AND TMBGN INTO
			-DE-
	LHLD	8021H	
	CALL	CMPDH	;IS TMEND EQUAL TO TMBGN?
	JNC	G1	;JUMP IF IT IS
	XCHG		
	MOV	A, M	;GET DATA OUT OF BUFFER
	INX	H	
	SHLD	8023H	;STORE TMBGN
	RET		
G1	LXI	H, 8100H	;SET TMEND AND TMBGN TO FIRST TM BUFFER
			LOCATION
	SHLD	8021H	
	SHLD	8023H	
	RET		
CMPDH	MOV	A, D	;*****COMPARE -DE- AND -HL-
	CMP	H	;IF -HL->-DE- CY=1
	RNZ		;IF -HL-<= -DE- CY=0
	MOV	A, E	;IF -HL== -DE- Z=1
	CMP	L	
	RET		
MAIN	LXI	H, 1800H	;*****GETS A PAGE FROM BOOK FROM SHELF
	SHLD	8025H	
G3	LHLD	8025H	
	SHLD	8027H	;SAVE SHELF POINTER
G2	LHLD	8027H	;GET SHELF POINTER
	MOV	C, M	;GET BOOK POINTER
	INX	J	
	MOV	D, M	
	INX	H	
	SHLD	8027H	;SAVE SHELF POINTER
	XCHG		;IS THIS THE LAST BOOK OF THIS SHELF?
	LXI	D, 0FFFFH	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JZ	G3	;JUMP IF IT IS
G7	MOV	C, M	;GET PAGE FROM BOOK
	INX	H	
	MOV	D, M	
	INX	H	
	SHLD	8029H	;SAVE BOOK POINTER
	XCHG		
	LXI	D, 0FFFFH	;IS THIS THE LAST PAGE OF THIS
			BOOK?
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JZ	G8	;JUMP IF IT IS
	MVI	A, 01H	;SET FLAG FOR TTYLINK SUB

	STA	8065H	
	CALL	TTYLNK	;ANY MESSAGES FROM THE GROUND?
	CALL	RUN	;NOW RUN THIS PAGE
	LHLD	8029H	;GET BOOK POINTER
	JMP	G7	
GS	LHLD	8027H	;IT WAS LAST PAGE SO GET NEXT BOOK
	MOV	E,M	
	INX	H	
	MOV	D,M	
	INX	H	
	SHLD	8027H	;SAVE BOOK POINTER
	XCHC		
	LXI	D,0FFFH	;WAS THIS THE LAST BOOK?
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JZ	G2	;JUMP IF IT WAS AND GET NEXT BOOK
	JMP	G7	;GO GET NEXT PAGE
DUMT	IN	5AH	;CHECK TO SEE IF DUMP FLAG IS SET
	ANI	04H	
	JZ	G69	;JUMP IF WE ARE NOT GOING TO DUMP
	LXI	H,805AH	
	MVI	M,01H	
	INX	H	
	MVI	M,80H	
	INX	H	
	MVI	M,00H	
	INY	H	
	MVI	M,00H	
	JMP	G63	
G69	LDA	802FH	;MOVES TM BUFFER RAM TO TM
	ORI	0FH	;ADD DUMP SOON TO STATUS
	STA	802FH	
	MVI	A,C0H	;SET TIME-OUT TIME TO 10 SEC
	OUT	65H	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	65H	
G14	IN	5BH	;WAIT FOR TIMER TO TIME-OUT
	ANI	20H	
	JZ	G14	
	IN	59H	;SET RAM DUMP REQUEST FLAG
	ORI	01H	
	OUT	59H	
G15	IN	5BH	;WAIT FOR RAM DUMP ACKNOWLEDGE
	PRC		
	RKC		
	JNC	G15	;JUMP IF NOT ACKNOWLEDGED
	MVI	A,0AAH	;TM OUTPUT TO AA
	OUT	44H	
	CALL	FEM16	;WAIT FOR 16 FRAMES TO GO BY
	MVI	A,12H	;SET RAM DUMP FLAG IN STATUS
	STA	802FH	
G16	LDA	802FH	;WAIT FOR RAM DUMP TO BE FINISHED
	ORA	A	

	JNZ	G16	
	IN	59H	;RESET DUMP REQUEST
	ANI	0FH	
	OUT	59H	
	LXI	H,802FH	;CLEAR TM FRAME
C73	MVI	M,00H	;WAIT FOR 16 TM FRAMES TO GO BY WITH STATUS FLAGS RESET
	INX	H	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	3AH	
	JNZ	G73	
	CALL	F8M16	;WAIT FOR 16 FRAMES TO PASS
	XRA	A	;RESET FLAG FOR TTYLNK SUB
	STA	8065H	
	CALL	TTYLNK	;ANY MESSAGES FROM GROUND?
G63	LHLD	8061H	;GET MAX MEMORY ADDRESS OF TM BUFFER RAM
	XCHG		
	LXI	H,8100H	;GET STARTING MEMORY ADDRESS OF THE BUFFER RAM
G52	MVI	M,00H	;CLEAR ALL TM BUFFER RAM
	CALL	C8PDRH	
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G52	;IF NOT FINISHED CONTINUE
	JMP	G1	
RUN	LXI	D,8000H	;**** RUNS THE PAGE LOCATED IN MEMORY -HL- AND UP
	PUSH	H	;SAVE ADDRESS OF PAGE TO BE USED AS ID NUMBER
G17	MOV	A,M	;MOVE PAGE TO BUFFER STORAGE
	STAX	D	
	MOV	A,E	
	INX	H	
	INX	D	
	CPI	15H	;WAS THAT THE LAST MOVE
	JNZ	G17	;JUMP IF IT WASN'T
	POP	H	;GET BACK PAGE ID NUMBER
	MOV	A,H	
	STAX	D	
	INX	D	
	MOV	A,L	
	STAX	D	
G43	LDA	8009H	;NOW CALCULATE THE NEEDED ROOM IN RAM TO STORE PAGE
	ANI	40H	;ARE BIASES BEING SWEEPED?
	JNZ	G19	;JUMP IF WE ARE
	LHLD	8000H	;SUBTRACT AMU START FROM AMU END
	MOV	B,H	
	MOV	C,L	
	LHLD	8002H	
	BYTE	08H	
	XCHG		;STORE ANSWER IN -DE-

	LDA	8015H	;GET STEPPING INCREMENT
	ORA	A	;ARE THERE ANY JUMPING INVOLVED?
	JNZ	G24	;JUMP IF THERE ISNT ANY
	MVI	A,01H	
	STA	8015H	
G24	MCV	C,A	;STORE JUMP FUNCTION IN -BC-
	MVI	B,00H	
	LXI	D,0000H	;INITIALIZE -HL- WITH C000, WE ARE DIVIDING -DE- BY -BC-
G31	PUSH	H	;STORE DIVIDENT IN TOS OF STACK
	DAD	H	;NOW DIVIDE
	XTHL		
	INX	H	
	XTHL		
	XCHG		
	CALL	CMPDH	
	XCHG		
	JC	G21	;JUMP IF NOT FINISHED
	POP	D	;GET BACK ANSWER
	BYTE	10H,12H	;MULTIPLY ANSWER BY 4
	MCV	A,E	
	ANI	GFCH	
	MCV	E,A	
	LDA	8009H	;GET MODE OF PAGE
	ANI	04H	;ARE WE SWITCHING
	XCHG		
	JZ	G53	;JUMP IF WE ARENT
	MUL	H	;MULTIPLY BY 2
G53	LDA	8009H	;ARE WE ACCUMULATING?
	ANI	09H	
	JNZ	G21	;JUMP IF WE ARE
	LDA	8004H	;MULTIPLY NUMBER OF TIMES BY ANSWER FROM ABOVE
	CRA	A	
	RZ		;RETURN IF NUMBER OF TIMES IS 00
	DCR	A	
	JZ	G21	;JUMP IF ONLY ONE
	MCV	D,H	
	MOV	A,L	
G21	DAD	D	;NOW MULTIPLY
	RC		;RETURN IF NOT ENOUGH MEMORY
	DCR	A	
	JNZ	G21	;CONTINUE IF NOT FINISHED
G21	LXI	D,001CH	;ADD 1C TO TOTAL
	DAD	D	
	LXI	D,3F00H	;IF TO BIG DONT RUN PAGE
	CALL	CMPDH	
	RC		
	PUSH	H	;SAVE AMOUNT OF MEMORY NEEDED
	LHLD	8021H	;SUBTRACT TMEND FROM TMEND
	MOV	C,L	
	MOV	F,D	

	LHLD	8061H	;LOAD MAX TM BUFFER INTO -HL-
	BYTE	09H	;SUBTRACT
	XCHG		;DE- NOW CONTAINS MEMORY AVAILABLE
	POP	H	;HL- NOW CONTAINS MEMORY NEEDED
	CALL	CMPDH	;DO WE HAVE ENOUGH ROOM TO DO PAGE?
	CC	DUMP	;CALL DUMP IF WE DONT HAVE ENOUGH RAM
G22	MVI	A,0FAH	;STORE 24 BIT DUMP SYNC
	CALL	STORE	
	MVI	A,0F3H	
	CALL	STORE	
	MVI	A,20H	
	CALL	STORE	
	MVI	A,80H	;LATCH IN REAL TIME AND STORE
	OUT	63H	
	IN	62H	
	CMA		
	MOV	B,A	
	IN	62H	
	CMA		
	CALL	STORE	
	MOV	A,B	
	CALL	STORE	
G23	LXI	H,8000H	;MOVE PAGE INTO TM BUFFER RAM
	MOV	A,M	
	CALL	STORE	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	15H	;LAST ONE TO STORE?
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G23	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	LDA	8004H	;GET NUMBER OF LOOP COUNTER
	STA	8059H	;STORE FOR USE LATER
	LHLD	8005H	;GET DWELL TIME
	LXI	D,0001H	;DWELL TIME MUST BE LARGER THAN 0002
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JC	G65	
	LXI	H,0002H	
	SHLD	8005H	;STORE NEW DWELL TIME AND OUTPUT TO DWELL COUNTER
G65	MVI	A,32H	
	OUT	63H	
	SHLD	6000H	
	LHLD	800AH	;GET BIASES THEN OUTPUT TO DACS
	XCHG		
	LHLD	300CH	
	LDA	800EH	
	MOV	C,A	
	CALL	BIASOT	
	LHLD	8007H	;GET RATIO AND FLAGS AND OUTPUT TO DACS AND FIAC'S
	MOV	A,L	
	MVI	B,01H	
	CALL	TEMDFR	

LDA	F009H		
ANI	1CH		
RRC			
ORA	E		
INR	B		
CALL	TRANSFR		
MVI	A,01H		
STA	8055H		
LDA	8000H	;WHICH TYPE OF SWEEP?	
RLC			
RLC			
JC	G25	;JUMP IF BIAS SWEEP	
RLC			
CC	AMU	;CALL IF AMU SWEEP	
MVI	A,80H	;GET AND STORE REAL TIME	
CUT	63H		
IN	62H		
MOV	B,A		
IN	62H		
CMA			
CALL	STORE		
MOV	A,E		
CMA			
CALL	STORE		
MVI	B,07H	;RESET AMU TO 000	
ORA	A		
CALL	TRANSFR		
INR	B		
CALL	TRANSFR		
RET			
G25	CALL	BIAS	
	JMP	G26	
G19	LXI	H,800AH	;GO THROUGH ALL BIASES AND FIND LONGEST SWEEP
	LXI	D,800FH	
	MVI	B,00H	
G47	LDA	D	;GET PRIMARY BIAS
	SUB	B	;SUBTRACT FROM SECONDARY SWEEP BIAS
	CMP	B	;IS THIS ONE LARGER THAN THE LAST ONE?
	INX	H	
	INX	D	
	JC	G44	;JUMP IF IT IS
	MOV	B,A	;MOVE NEW MAX INTO MAX BUFFER
G44	MOV	A,L	;WAS THIS THE LAST ONE?
	CPI	0FH	
	JNZ	G47	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	MOV	C,B	;MOVE MAX INTO BUFFER FOR MEMORY NEEDED CALCULATION
	MVI	D,00H	
	BYTE	18H,1CH	;MULTIPLY BY 4
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	CFCH	

	MOV	S,A	
	XCHG		
	JMP	65C	
WAIT	OUT	55H	;*****OUTPUTS COMMAND TO 9511 AND WAITS FOR IT TO FINISH
G27	IN	55H	
	RLC		
	JC	G27	
	RET		
COLECT	MVI	A,40.I	;*****COLLECTS, CORRECTS, AND STORES DATA
	OUT	63H	;LATCH IN NEW DATA
	IN	61H	;LOAD DATA INTO -IL-
	CMA		
	MOV	L,A	
	IN	61H	
	CMA		
	MOV	H,A	
	CALL	CORRDATA	;CORRECT THE DATA
	LDA	8009H	;DOES THIS PAGE DOWN COUNT?
	RLC		
	JC	G28	;JUMP IF WE DONT DOWN COUNT
	LXI	D,0800H	;IS DATA GREATER THAN 8000H?
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JC	G28	;JUMP IF IT IS AND DONT DOWN COUNT
	IN	5AH	;IS NO DOWN FLAG SET?
	RRC		
	JC	G28	;JUMP IF IT IS AND DONT DOWN COUNT
	XRA	A	;RESET DOWN COUNT FLAG
	STA	802DH	
	XCHG		
	LDA	8066H	;CHECK TO SEE IF WE ARE TO UPDATE NOISE COUNT
	DCR	A	
	JNZ	G5	;JUMP IF WE ARE NOT GOING TO UPDATE
	MVI	A,05H	;UPDATE NOISE COUNT
	STA	8066H	
	MVI	A,0FFH	;SET RATIO TO 3FF AND COLLECT BACKGROUND VOICE
	MVI	B,01H	
	CALL	TRNSFR	
	INR	L	
	LDA	8009H	
	ANI	1CH	;SAVE PRESENT FLAG STATUS
	ORI	03H	
	CALL	TRNSFR	
	MVI	A,74H	;RESET DATA COUNTER
	OUT	63H	
	MVI	A,0FFH	
	OUT	61H	
	OUT	61H	
	CALL	GTZERG	;CORRECT DATA COLLECTION SIGNALS
	MVI	A,80.I	;OUTPUT A START OF COLLECTIONULSE

CUT	56H	
XRA	A	
OUT	5CH	
CALL	DATCOL	; WAIT FOR DATA TO FINISH COLLECTING
MVI	A, 40H	; LATCH IN BACKGROUND NOISE DATA
CUT	63H	
IN	61H	; GET NOISE COUNT AND STORE IN -HL-
CMA		
MOV	L, A	
IN	51H	
CMA		
MOV	A, A	
PUSH	D	; SAVE DATA COUNT
CALL	CORRECT	; CORRECT NOISE COUNT
POP	D	; GET BACK DATA COUNT
PUSH	H	
LHLD	3007H	
MOV	A, L	
MVI	B, 01H	
CALL	TRANSFER	
LDA	3009H	
ANI	1CH	
RRC		
ORA	H	
INR	B	
CALL	TRANSFER	
TOP	H	
MOV	A, H	; SUBTRACT
CMA		
MOV	H, A	
MOV	A, L	
CMA		
MOV	L, A	
INX	H	
SHLD	3044H	; SAVE BACKGROUND NOISE COUNT
G67		
DAD	D	
PUSH	H	; SAVE CORRECTED DATA
MOV	A, H	; CHECK TO SEE IF DATA IS NEGATIVE
RLC		
JNC	G30	; JUMP IF DATA IS POSITIVE
MOV	A, H	
CMA		; NOW COMPLIMENT THE DATA AND SET MSB
ORI	30H	
MOV	H, A	
MOV	A, L	
CMA		
MOV	L, A	
POP	D	; REPLACE OLD DATA WITH UPDATED DATA
PUSH	H	
G30	LDA	3009H ; GET MODE AND CHECK FOR ACCUMULATION
	ANI	08H
	JZ	G18 ; JUMP IF NO ACCUMULATION

LHLD	801CH	;GET PRESENT AMU AND STORE IN TM BUFFER RAM.
MOV	A, H	
CALL	STORE	
MOV	A, L	
CALL	STORE	
LHLD	3021H	;GET TMEND POINTER AND GET PAST ACCUMULATED DATA
MOV	D, M	
INX	H	
MOV	E, M	
POP	H	;GET COLLECTED AND CORRECTED DATA
CALL	ADDDAT	;ADD THE TWO TOGETHER
MOV	A, H	
CALL	STORE	
MUV	A, L	
CALL	STORE	
XCHG		
G35	LXI H, 802FH	;NOW STORE PARAMETERS TO BE SENT THROUGH TM TO GROUND
LDA	802DH	;LOAD -ACC- WITH NO DOWN FLAG
ANI	40H	
ORI	80H	;SET DATA READY FLAG
MOV	B, A	;SAVE FLAGS
IN	69H	
ANI	80H	
RRC		
RRC		
ORA	B	
MOV	B, A	
IN	5AH	;GET HV MONITOR
ANI	08H	
RRC		
RRC		
ORA	B	
MOV	B, A	
CALL	F001	
MOV	H, D	;STORE STATUS IN TM FRAME
INX	H	
LDA	801CH	;STORE ID IN TM FRAME
MOV	H, A	
INX	H	
LDA	8017H	
MOV	H, A	
INX	H	
MOV	H, D	;STORE DATA IN TM FRAME
INX	H	
MOV	H, D	
INX	H	
LDA	8006H	;STORE DWELL TIME IN TM FRAME
MOV	H, A	
INX	H	

LDA	8005H		
MOV	A, A		
INX	A		
XCHG		;GET RATIO AND ROTATE TO RIGHT 2 TIMES	
LHLD	3007H		
BYTF	10H, 10H		
XCHG			
MOV	A, E		
INX	H		
INX	H		
XCHG			
LHLD	301CH	;GET AMU AND ROTATE TO THE LEFT 4 TIMES	
XCHG			
BYTF	18H, 18H, 18H, 18H		
MOV	A, E		
ANI	0FCH		
MOV	A, D	;STORE AMU IN TM FRAME	
INX	H		
MOV	A, A		
INX	H		
LDA	8009H	;STORE MODE IN TM FRAME	
MOV	A, A		
INX	H		
LDA	8004H	;STORE LOOP COUNT IN TM FRAME	
MOV	B, A		
RET			
C1S	LHLD	301CH	;GET PRESENT AMU
MOV	A, H		
CALL	STORE	;STORE AMU IN TM PUFFER RAM	
MOV	A, L		
CALL	STORE		
POP	D	;GET BACK DATA	
MOV	A, I		
CALL	STORE		
MOV	A, F		
CALL	STORE		
JMP	G35		
G5	LHLD	3044H	;GET OLD BACKGROUND NOISE COUNT
	STA	8066H	
	JSF	G67	
DATCOL	IN	58H	;****WAIT FOR DATA TO BE COLLECTED
	ANI	08H	
	JZ	DATCOL	;JUMP IF COLLECTION HASNT STARTED
G2C	IN	58H	
	ANI	08H	
	JZ	G29	;JUMP IF COLLECTION ISNT FINISHED
	RET		
GetS	LHLD	8021H	;****RUNS AN AMU SWEEP PAGE, GET TMEMP AND STORE FOR LATER
	SHLD	8057H	
	LHLD	8000H	;GET FIRST AMU AND MULTIPLY BY FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR

MOV	A,L	
OUT	54H	;OUTPUT AMU TO TOS OF 9511
MOV	A,H	
OUT	54H	
SHLD	3023H	;STORE AMU START IN CASE OF ACCUMULATION MODE
MVI	A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
CALL	WAIT	
LXI	H,805DH	;PUT FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR ONTO TOS OF 9511
MOV	A,M	
OUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,M	
OUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,M	
OUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,M	
OUT	54H	
MVI	A,12H	;MULTIPLY TOS BY NOS
CALL	WAIT	
MVI	A,1FH	;CONVERT TOS TO FIXED POINT
CALL	WAIT	
IN	54H	;LOAD ~HL~ WITH CORRECTED AMU
MOV	L,A	
IN	54H	
MOV	H,A	
G37	MOV A,B	;TRANSFER AMU TO AMU DACS
MVI	B,07H	
CALL	TRNSFR	
INR	B	
MOV	A,L	
CALL	TRNSFR	
MVI	A,74H	
OUT	53H	
MVI	A,0FFH	;RESET DATA COUNTER
OUT	61H	
OUT	61H	
CALL	STZERO	;CORRECT DATA INPUT LEVEL
MVI	A,30H	;OUTPUT A START OF COLLECTION PULSE
OUT	50H	
XRA	A	
OUT	50H	
LHLD	3000H	;GET AMU AND ADJUST TO DO NEXT STEP
SHLD	301CH	;STORE AMU BECAUSE THIS IS PRESENT AMU
LDA	3015H	;GET STEP VALUE
MOV	E,A	
MVI	D,00H	;ADD STEP TO AMU
DAD	D	
G65	SHLD 3000H	;STORE NEW AMU

MOV	A,L	;CORRECT AMU WITH FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR
OUT	54H	
MOV	A,B	
OUT	54H	
MVI	A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
CALL	WAIT	
LXI	H,805Dh	;OUTPUT FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR TO TOS
MOV	A,B	
OUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,B	
GUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,B	
GUT	54H	
DCX	H	
MOV	A,B	
OUT	54H	
MVI	A,12d	;MULTIPLY TOS BY NOS
CALL	WAIT	
MVI	A,1FH	;CONVERT TOS TO FIXED POINT
CALL	WAIT	
IN	54H	;GET CORRECTED AMU
MOV	L,A	
IN	54H	
MOV	H,A	
SHLD	8053H	;STORE CORRECTED AMU
MVI	A,80H	;IS IT TIME TO UPDATE FREQ CORRECTION FACTOR?
OUT	63H	
IN	52H	
ANI	07d	
LXI	H,8020H	;CHECK AGAINST STORED TIME
CMP	H	
IN	52H	
CZ	FREQC	;CALL IF IT IS TIME
CALL	DATAOL	;WAIT FOR DATA TO BE COLLECTED
CALL	COLLECT	;GET DATA
LDA	8009H	;GET MODE OF PAGE
ANI	04H	;ARE WE SWITCHING BIASES?
JZ	G39	;JUMP IF WE ARENT
SHLD	800FH	;GET ALL SECONDARY BIASES
XCHG		
SHLD	8011H	
LDA	8013H	
MOV	C,A	
MVI	A,74H	
OUT	63H	
MVI	A,0FFH	
OUT	61H	
OUT	61H	

	CALL	BIASET	;OUTPUT ALL BIASES TO THERE EACH
	CALL	STZERO	;CORRECT DATA INPUT LEVEL
	MVI	A,804	;OUTPUT A START OF COLLECTION PULSE
	OUT	501	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	50H	
	CALL	DATCOL	;WAIT FOR DATA TO FINISH COLLECTING
G39	CALL	COLECT	;GET DATA
	LHLD	201CH	;GET PRESENT AMU
	XCHG		
	LHLD	2002H	;GET FINAL AMU
	CALL	CMPDH	;IS THIS THE LAST AMU TO BE SCANNED?
	JC	G40	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	LDA	8004H	;GET NUMBER OF TIMES
	DCR	A	;DECREAMENT NUMBER OF TIMES
	STA	8004H	
	JNZ	G41	;JUMP IF IT WASNT THE LAST LOOP
ENDING	CALL	F101	;*****ENDS A PAGE, ALSO GETS COUNTS PER SECOND
	MVI	A,00H	
	STA	8C2FH	
	LHLD	8005H	;GET DWELL TIME OF PAGE
	XRA	A	;OUTPUT A 100 TO TOS OF 9511
	OUT	54H	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,0C8H	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,0CH	
	OUT	54H	
	MOV	A,L	;NOW OUTPUT DWELL TIME TO TOS
	OUT	54H	
	MOV	A,B	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
	CALL	WAIT	
	MVI	A,13H	;DIVIDE NOS BY TOS
	CALL	WAIT	
	MVI	A,17H	;DUPLICATE TOS TO NOS
	CALL	WAIT	
	LHLD	8057H	;POINT TO FIRST DATA TO BE DIVIDED
	INX	H	
	INX	H	
G42	MOV	D,M	;GET DATA
	INX	H	
	MOV	E,M	
	DCX	H	
	XCHG		
	MCV	A,L	
	RAL		;IS DATA NEGATIVE?
	CC	NEG	;CALL IF IT IS NEGATIVE AND CORRECT DATA
	MOV	A,L	;PUT DATA INTO TOS OF 9511

	OUT	54H	
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
	CALL	WAIT	
	MVI	A,12H	;MULTIPLY TOS BY NOS
	CALL	WAIT	
	LDA	8009H	;GET MODE OF PAGE
	ANI	08H	;ARE WE ACCUMULATING?
	JZ	G30	;JUMP IF WE ARENT
	LDA	8059H	;GET NUMBER OF TIMES AND OUTPUT TO TOS
	OUT	54H	
	XRA	A	
	OUT	54H	
	MVI	A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
	CALL	WAIT	
	MVI	A,13H	;DIVIDE NOS BY TOS
	CALL	WAIT	
C38	IN	54H	;GET COUNTS PER SECOND DATA
	MOV	H,A	
	IN	54H	
	MOV	L,A	
	IN	54H	
	RLC		
	IN	54H	
	MOV	A,L	
	RAL		
	MOV	L,A	
	MVI	A,17H	;DUPLICATE TOS TO NOS
	CALL	WAIT	
	XCHG		;GET BACK POINTER
	MOV	M,D	
	INX	H	
	MOV	M,E	
	INX	H	
	INX	H	
	INX	H	
	XCHG		
	LHLD	3021H	;GET TMEND POINTER
	CALL	CMPDH	;LAST DATA TO CONVERT?
	XCHG		
	JC	G42	;JUMP IF THERE ARE MORE
	RET		
G40	LHLD	80CAH	;SWITCH BIASES BACK TO NORMAL
	XCHG		
	LHLD	200CH	
	LDA	800EH	
	MOV	C,A	
	CALL	BIASOT	
	LHLD	3053H	;GET CORRECTED AMU
	JMP	G37	
G41	LHLD	302BIC	;GET ORIGINAL AMU AND PUT IT IN PRESENT

		AMU LOCATION
	SHLD 8000H	
	LDA 8009H	;GET MODE OF PAGE
	ANI 03H	;ARE WE ACCUMULATING?
	JZ AMU	;JUMP IF WE ARENT
	LHLD 8057H	;SET TM BUFFER RAM POINTER TO CORRECT LOCATION
	SHLD 8021H	
	JMP AMU	
G28	MVI A,0FFH	
	STA 802DH	
	PUSH P	
	JMP C30	
REG	CNC	;*****IF DATA IS NEGATIVE THEN TELL 9511
	RAR	;AND RESET MSBTT OF DATA
	MOV H,A	
	MVI A,15H	;CHANGE SIGN IN 9511 TOS
	CALL WAIT	
	RET	
BIAS	LHLD 8021H	;*****SWEEP THROUGH BIASES WITH AMU CONSTANT
	SHLD 8057H	;STORE TMEND IN CASE WE ACCUMULATE
	LHLD 8000H	;GET AMU
	SHLD 801CH	;STORE AMU FOR TM FRAME STORAGE
	LDA 8014H	
	ANI 1FH	
	STA 8014H	
	MOV A,L	;CORRECT AMU WITH FREQUENCY CORRECTION FACTOR
	OUT 54H	
	MOV A,H	
	OUT 54H	
	MVI A,1DH	;CONVERT TOS TO FLOATING POINT
	CALL WAIT	
	LXI H,805DH	;POINT TO FREQUENCY CORRECTION FACTOR
	MOV A,M	
	OUT 54H	
	DCX H	
	MOV A,H	
	OUT 54H	
	DCX H	
	MOV A,M	
	OUT 54H	
	DCX H	
	MOV A,H	
	OUT 54H	
	MVI A,12H	;MULTIPLY TOS BY NOS
	CALL WAIT	
	MVI A,1FH	;CONVERT TOS TO FIXED POINT
	CALL WAIT	
	IN 54H	
	MOV L,A	;GET CORRECTED AMU

	IN	54H	
	MVI	D,07H	;MOVE OUTPUT AMU TO DACS
	CALL	TRNDFR	
	INR	D	
	MOV	A,L	
	CALL	TRNSFR	
	LXI	H,860AH	;MOVE PRIMARY BIASES INTO BUFFER FOR USE LATER
G45	LXI	D,803FH	
	MOV	A,S	
	STAX	D	
	INX	D	
	INX	H	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	0FH	
	JNZ	C45	;JUMP IF MORE ARE TO BE MOVED
G46	CALL	STZERG	;CORRECT INPUT DATA LEVEL
	MVI	A,80H	;OUTPUT A START OF COLLECTION PULSE
	OUT	5CH	
	XRA	A	
	CUT	50H	
	CALL	DATCOL	;WAIT FOR DATA TO BE COLLECTED
	CALL	COLECT	;GET DATA
	LXI	H,8009H	;FIND OUT WHICH BIASES ARE TO BE INCREMENTED
	LDA	8014H	;GET BIAS MASK
	ORA	A	
	JZ	G48A	
G48	RRC		;CHECK EACH BIT FOR A ONE
	INX	H	
	JNC	G48	;JUMP IF NOT TO BE INCREMENTED
	MOV	A,M	;SAVE THIS BIAS
	LXI	D,0005H	
	ADP	D	;ADD 5 TO POINTER TO GET ENDING BIAS
	CMP	M	;ARE THERE ANY MORE TO BE INCREMENTED
	JNZ	G49	;JUMP IF IT WASNT
G48A	LDA	8004H	;IS THIS THE LAST LOOP
	DCR	A	
	STA	8004H	
	JZ	ENDING	;JUMP IF THIS IS THE END
	LXI	H,80CAH	;SET UP TO MAKE ANOTHER LOOP
	LXI	D,803FH	
G51	LDAX	D	;MOVE ORIGINAL BIASES INTO BIAS LOCATIONS
	MOV	H,A	
	INX	D	
	INX	H	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	0FH	
	JNZ	G51	;JUMP IF NOT DONE MOVING
	LDA	8009H	;GET MODE OF PAGE
	ANI	0FH	;ARE WE ACCUMULATING?

	JZ	G46	; JUMP IF WE AREN'T
	LHLD	8057H	; SET BURST BUFFER TO CORRECT LOCATION
	SHLD	8021H	
	JMP	G46	
G49	LDA	8014H	; GET BIAS INCREMENT MASK
	LXI	H, 800AH	; POINT TO FIRST BIAS
G52	RRC		; IS THIS BIAS SUPPOSED TO BE INCREMENTED?
	MOV	B, A	
	JNC	G54	; JUMP IF IT ISNT
	INR	M	
G54	INX	H	; POINT TO NEXT BIAS LOCATION
	MOV	A, L	
	CPI	0FH	; LAST BIAS?
	MOV	A, E	
	JNZ	G52	; JUMP IF THERE ARE MORE
	LHLD	800AH	; GET ALL BIASES AND OUTPUT TO DACS
	XCHG		
	LHLD	800CH	
	LDA	8002H	
	MOV	C, A	
	CALL	BIASOT	
	JMP	G46	
ADDDAT	MOV	A, H	; *****ADDS NEW DATA TO ACCUMULATED DATA
	RLC		
	JC	G33	; JUMP IF ONE DATA IS NEGATIVE
	MOV	A, D	
	RLC		
	JC	G34	; JUMP IF NEGATIVE
	DAD	D	; ADD TOGETHER IF BOTH ARE POSITIVE
	RET		
G33	MOV	A, D	; CHECK FOR THE OTHER DATA TO BE NEGATIVE
	RLC		
	JC	G59	; JUMP IF BOTH ARE NEGATIVE
G56	MOV	A, H	; SUBTRACT ONE FROM THE OTHER
	RAL		
	CMC		; RESET MSB OF NEGATIVE NUMBER
	RAR		
	CMA		
	MOV	H, A	
	MOV	A, L	
	CMA		
	MOV	L, A	
	INX	H	
	DAD	D	; ADD TOGETHER
	MOV	A, H	
	RAL		
	RNC		; RETURN IF POSITIVE DIFFERENCE
	CMC		
	RAR		
	CMA		; COMPLEMENT DATA AND SET MSB

	MOV	D, A	
	MOV	A, L	
	CMA		
	MOV	L, A	
	RET		
G59	DAD	D	; BOTH NEGATIVE SO ADD AND SET MSB
	MOV	A, H	
	ORI	00H	
	MOV	A, A	
	RET		
G54	XCHG		
	JMP	G56	
G56	LD	58H	;SET THE INPUT TO DATA COUNTER TO ZERO
	ANI	01H	
	JZ	G72	;JUMP IF IT IS 0
	IN	59H	;SET TO ZERO
	XRI	08H	
	OUT	59H	
G72	IN	59H	;NOW RESET LSB CYCLE DETECTOR
	ANI	0EFH	
	OUT	59H	
	ORI	10H	
	OUT	59H	
	RET		
G69	IN	53H	;TWO PULSES GONE BY?
	ANI	10H	
	JNZ	G74	
	LXI	H,0000H	
	JMP	G71	
G74	LXI	D,0000H	;CORRECT THE DATA COLLECTED
	CALL	CMPDH	;IS DATA ZERO?
	JNZ	G70	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	INX	H	
	INX	H	
G71	IN	58H	;IS THE DATA STILL HI?
	ANI	01H	
	RZ		
	INX	H	
	RET		
G76	XCHG		;IF DATA ISNT ZERO THEN SHIFT LEFT
	SYTE	12H	
	MOV	A, E	
	ANI	0FEH	
	MOV	E, A	
	INX	D	;THEN ADD 2 TO IT
	INX	D	
	XCHG		
	JMP	G71	
	END		

Z

STITLE "FLIT2 PROGRAMS FOR BBIMS WRITTEN BY JIM
MANLEY"

GLOBAL TMBYT2,FRM1,FRM1G
GLOBAL G43
GLOBAL DUMP
GLOBAL TTYLNK
GLOBAL CMPDH
GLOBAL RUN
TTYLNK IN 69H ;COMMUNICATIONS LINK FOR BALLOON
RAL
RNC ;RETURN IF LINK IS BROKEN
PUSH H ;SAVE -HL- FOR RETURN
C1 MVI A,02H ;SET THE TIMER TO TIME-OUT IN 2 SECONDS
OUT 65H
XRA A
CUT 65H
IN 69H
ANI 02H
JZ G33
IN 68H ;CLEAR USART
G33 MVI A,05H ;SEND END TO GROUND STATION
CALL TRNSMT
C31 LXI H,5800H ;START LOADING DATA FROM GROUND INTO 3
BUFFERS
CALL RECEV
JC G3
MOV B,A
MVI A,10H
OUT 65H ;SET THE TIMER TO TIME OUT IN 15
SECONDS
XRA A
OUT 65H
MOV A,B
JMP G37
G2 CALL RECEV
JC G3 ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB
C37 CPI 03H ;CHECK FOR ETX
MOV M,A
INX H ;POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION
JZ G4 ;JUMP IF IT WAS ETX
MOV A,L ;CHECK -HL- FOR END OF BUFFER
CPI 43H
JNZ G2 ;JUMP AND GET ANOTHER CHARACTER
G4 LXI H,5843H ;POINT TO BEGINNING OF SECOND BUFFER
G5 CALL RECEV ;GET DATA
JC G3 ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB
CPI 03H ;CHECK FOR ETX
MOV M,A
INX H ;POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION
JZ G6 ;JUMP IF IT WAS ETX
MOV A,L ;CHECK -HL- FOR END OF BUFFER
CPI 86H

	J4Z	G5	;GET NEXT CHARACTER
G6	LXI	H,5826H	;POINT TO BEGINNING OF THREE BUFFER
G7	CALL	RECEV	;GET DATA
	JC	G3	;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB
	CPI	02H	;CHECK FOR ETX
	MOV	A,L	
	INX	A	;POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION
	JZ	G8	;JUMP IF IT WAS AN ETX
	MOV	A,L	;CHECK -HL- FOR END OF BUFFER
	CPI	0C8H	
	JNZ	G7	;JUMP IF IT WASN'T THE END
G8	LXI	H,5800H	;LOAD -HL- -DE- -BC- WITH START OF EACH BUFFER
	LXI	D,5843H	
	LXI	B,5836H	;NOW COMPARE AND FIND ONE COMPLETE MESSAGE
G9	LEAX	D	;GET DATA FROM SECOND BUFFER
	CMP	A	;COMPARE AGAINST DATA FROM SECOND BUFFER
	JNZ	C10	;JUMP IF NOT EQUAL
G11	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT DATA BYTE
	INX	D	
	INX	B	
	CPI	03H	;WAS THIS LAST DATA BYTE AN ETX?
	JZ	G12	;JUMP IF IT WAS
	MOV	A,L	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS WAS THE END OF THE BUFFERS
	CPI	42H	
	JNZ	G9	;JUMP IF MORE TO BE COMPARED
G12	LXI	H,5800H	;POINT TO BEGINNING OF COMPLETE LIST
	MOV	A,M	;GET FIRST BYTE IS IT A STX?
	CPI	02H	
	JNZ	G13	;JUMP IF NOT AND TRANSMIT A REPEAT
	LDA	5801H	;SEE IF COMMAND IS A VALID ONE
	CPI	01H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	02H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	04H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	08H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	10H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	20H	
	JZ	G32	
	CPI	40H	
	J4Z	G13	
G32	MOV	A,M	
G29	CALL	TRNSMT	;NOW TRANSMIT TOTAL LIST
	INX	H	
	CPI	03H	;CHECK FOR ETX

	JZ	G30	
	MOV	A,L	;CHECK -HL- FOR MAX BUFFER
	CPI	A3H	
	MOV	A,M	
	JNZ	G29	
G30	LXI	H,5301H	;LOAD -HL- WITH SECOND DATA BYTE LOCATE(S)
	LDA	2065H	;IS THIS AFTER RAM DUMP?
	ORA	A	
	MOV	A,M	;GET COMMAND BYTE
	JZ	G20	;BYPASS RUNNING PROGRAMS IF LOOKING FOR DUMP FUNCTIONS
	CPI	01H	;IS COMMAND A NEW PAGE COMMAND?
	JZ	G14	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	02H	;IS IT A RUN BLOCK COMMAND
	JZ	G15	
	CPI	04H	;IS IT A RUN PAGE COMMAND?
	JZ	G18	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	10H	;IS IT A GOTO COMMAND?
	JZ	G28	
G20	CPI	03H	;IS IT A DUMP COMMAND?
	JZ	G19	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	20H	;IS IT A WAIT COMMAND?
	JZ	G34	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	40H	;IS IT A CONTINUE COMMAND?
	JZ	G29	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	02A	;IS IT AN ETX?
	JZ	G3	;JUMP IF IT IS
G13	RVI	A,15H	;SEND A REPEAT CHARECTOR
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	JMP	G31	
G28	LDA	58CEH	;CHECK LAST BYTE FOR ETX
	CPI	03H	
	JNZ	G3	;JUMP IF ERROR
	LXI	H,590DH	;POINT TO END OF DATA
	INX	H	;POINT TO BEGINNING OF DATA
	CALL	CHVRT	;CONVERT ASCII TO HEX
	LXI	H,5902H	;NOW GET REPRTGIRE
	MOV	D,E	
	INX	H	
	MOV	E,F	
	INX	H	
	XCHG		
	SHLD	0027H	;STORE IN SHELF POINTER
	SHLD	0025H	
	XCHG		
	MOV	D,M	;NOW GET PROGRAM
	INX	H	
	MOV	E,M	
	INX	H	
	XCHG		
	SHLD	0029H	;STORE IN PAGE POINTER

	XCHG	
	MOV	D, A
	INX	A
	MOV	B, P
	XCHG	
	POP	D
	PUSH	H
C10	STA	A
	STA	0067H
CD	STA	3067H
	LCF	
	JC	G1
	POP	H
	RET	
C34	MOV	A, OFFH
	STA	9067H
	CALL	F001C
	JMP	G1
G11	LDAX	B
	CMP	A
	JZ	G11
	XCHG	
	CMP	A
	JNZ	C13
	XCHG	
	MOV	A, A
	JMP	G11
G14	LOA	5832H
	CPI	03H
	JZ	G3
	INX	A
	LXI	D, 5831H
	CALL	C0VRT
	LXI	H, 5802H
	LXI	D, 8000H
	MOV	A, M
	INX	H
	MOV	A, M
	INX	H
	STAX	D
	MOV	A, H
	INX	A
	STAX	D
	INX	D
	MOV	A, M
	INX	A
	STAX	D
	MOV	A, H
	INX	D

;CLEAR WAIT FLAG

;GET DATA FROM THIRD BUFFER

;COMPARE TO FIRST BUFFER DATA

;JUMP IF THEY ARE EQUAL

;PUT -DE- INTO -HL-

;COMPARE THIRD BUFFER DATA WITH SECOND BUFFER DATA

;NO COMPARISON SO TRANSMIT & REPEAT

;LOAD GOOD DATA INTO FIRST BUFFER

;CHECK LAST DATA BYTE FOR ETX

;JUMP IF NOT AN ETX CHARACTER

;POINT TO NEXT BYTE

;LOAD -DE- WITH LAST BYTE OF DATA

;CONVERT AND COMBINE DATA

;POINT TO BEGINNING OF DATA

;POINT TO BEGINNING OF DESTINATION

	STAX	D
	INX	D
	MOV	A, M
	INX	H
	STAX	D
	INX	D
	MOV	B, M
	INX	H
	MOV	A, M
	INX	H
	STAX	D
	MOV	A, B
	INX	D
	STAX	D
	INX	D
	MOV	B, M
	INX	H
	MOV	A, M
	INX	H
	STAX	D
	MOV	A, B
	INX	D
	STAX	D
	INX	D
G40	MOV	A, E
	INX	H
	STAX	D
	INX	D
	MOV	A, E
	CPI	16H
	JNZ	G40
	MOV	A, E
	STAX	D
	INX	H
	MOV	A, M
	INX	D
	STAX	D
	XRA	A
	STA	8067H
	CALL	G43
	POP	H
	RET	
G19	XRA	A
	STA	8067H
	CALL	DUMP
	POP	H
	RET	
G18	LDA	5806H ;LAST BYTE SHOULD BE A FTX
	CPI	03H
	JNZ	G?
	LXI	D, 5805H ;LOAD -DE- WITH LAST LOCATION
	INX	H

	CALL	CNVRT	
	CALL	PACK	
	XRA	A	
	STA	E067H	
	CALL	RUN	
	POP	A	
	RET		
G15	LDA	5C9CH	;CHECK LAST BYTE FOR ETX
	CPL	03H	
	JNZ	G3	;JUMP IF NOT AND RETURN
	LXI	D,5805H	
	XRA	A	
	STA	C067H	
	INX	H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	CALL	PACK	
G16	MOV	E,B	
	INX	H	
	MOV	D,B	
	INX	A	
	PUSH	H	
	LXI	H,0FFFH	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JZ	G17	
	XCBC		
	CALL	RUN	
	POP	H	
	JMP	G16	
G17	POP	H	
	POP	H	
	RET		
PACK	LDA	5C02H	
	MOV	D,A	
	LDA	5803H	
	MOV	E,A	
	XCBC		
	RET		
CNVRT	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB CONVERTS ASCII TO PACKED HEX CHARACTORS
G21	MOV	A,F	;GET A BYTE
	ANI	7FH	;REMOVE MSB
	SUI	30H	;SUBTRACT 30
	CLI	0AH	;IF STILL GREATER THAN A THEN SUBTRACT 7 MORE
	JC	G22	
	SUI	07H	
G22	RLC		
	MOV	B,A	;ROTATE UP TO TOP NIBBLE
	INX	H	;STORE IN -B- ;GET NEXT BYTE

	MOV	A, B	
	ANI	7FH	
	SUI	30H	
	CPI	0AH	
	JC	G22	
	SUI	07H	
C23	ORA	B	;COMBINE TWO NIBBLES
	XTHL		
	MOV	M, I	
	INX	H	
	XTHL		
	CALL	CMPDH	;WAS THAT THE LAST ONE?
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G21	;JUMP IF IT WASNT
	POP	H	
	RET		
TRESMT	PUSH	B	;THIS SUB TRANSMITS TO GROUND
	MOV	3, A	
	CALL	F8M1	
	LDA	802FH	;GET STATUS OF FRAME
	ORI	04H	;SET TTY FLAG
	STA	802FH	
	MCV	A, B	
	STA	8037H	;STORE DATA INTO TTY LOCATION
G25	IN	69H	;WAIT FOR TRANSMITTER READY
	RAR		
	JNC	G25	
	MOV	A, B	
	OUT	68H	
	POP	B	
	RET		
RECEV	IN	5BH	;HAS TIME-OUT OCCURED?
	ANI	20H	
	JNZ	G27	;JUMP IF IT HAS
	IN	69H	;CHECK TO SEE IF RECEIVER HAS SOME DATA
	ANI	02H	
	JZ	RECEV	
	IN	69H	
	ANI	30H	
	JNZ	G38	
	IN	69H	
	ORA	A	
	RET		
G38	SVI	A, 17H	
	OUT	5CH	
C27	STC		
	RET		
FIR1	LDA	802EH	;WAITS FOR ONE FULL FRAME TO GO BY
	CPI	T8BYT2	
	JNZ	F161	
G41	LDA	802EH	
	CPI	01H	

J4Z G41
RET
L41C MVI 6, -15
G42 CALL F4M1
LSR b
JNZ G42
RET
END

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GCU SUBROUTINES

RST 1

This subroutine is under the RESTART1 control. It updates the hexadecimal displays. The hexadecimal characters in the hex-buffer are transferred into the 8279 display/keyboard encoder.

INT 6.5

When the GCU operates in the "MAIN" routine a depression of any key sends the unit into this subroutine. All analog channels are reset to ZERO, displays are cleared, LED indicators are turned off and the control is transferred to the executive program.

INT 7.5

The interrupt is activitated by the PCM byte counter. The subroutine processes the PCM data. An 8 bit data word is transferred to the monitor port. An appropriate strobe pulse is generated. Also, the data is stored into one of two buffers. While one of the buffers is being filled, the data previously stored in the other buffer is processed as required.

CMBACK

This subroutine sets selected registers and flags to their initial conditions. It determines which function is to be executed next, finds the starting address of the appropriate routine and transfers control to that program.

FRAME

This subroutine establishes the PCM frame length and the necessary word synchronization for decommutation of the pulse train. Frame length is determined by counting the number of eight bit words in two consecutive frames. When agreement between the two counts exists the task is completed by assuring that the frame length does not exceed the PCM buffer. Frame synchronization will not be achieved when the frame length exceeds 3F words.

YORN

When a YES or NO reply is required from the keyboard operator, this routine is executed while waiting for the answer. NO sets the CY=1, YES sets CY=0.

MODE

This is an interactive program which guides the operator through the necessary steps to compose the MODE BYTE of an instruction set to be transmitted to the Flight Control Unit (FCU). It also defines the amu stepping increment (RYTE 16H). In the MODE BYTE it sets the NO DOWN, AMU or BIAS SWEEP, HI-PASS, ACCUMULATION and SWITCHING mode bits.

BIASP and BIAS

These routines convert the 5 primary or secondary bias values to the ASCII code and store these codes in the appropriate buffer locations before transmission to the FCU.

READ

The routine is used to read a character from a terminal or from the GCU keyboard. Upon an entry a buzzer is activated. The character code is converted into the binary code acceptable to the system.

NMREAD

Accepts only ESCAPE (ESC), BACK SPACE (BS), CARRAGE RETURN (CR) and NUMBER entries. Any other entry forces a new reading attempt.

MOVE

Transfers data from one block of RAM into another block of equal size.

CMPDH

Compares DE registers with HL. HL>DE, CY=1; HL=DE, CY=0, Z=1: HL>DE, CY=0, Z=0.

ALREAD

Reads the ALPHA-NUMERIC characters into the display. Also responds to the BS, ESC, and CR entries.

BELL

Activates the buzzer for a preset number of loops=X.

DIRECT

This program allows the operator to address directly the entire memory space of the GCU. Some or all of the functions associated with the programming or manipulation of the memory may be selected to operate in the DIRECT mode. CR after "DIRECT" entry commits all functions. An equals sign ("=") followed by a function after the "DIRECT" entry places only that function in the direct mode. More than one function may be committed to the direct mode by separating the functions with the "equals" sign. Since the keyboard on the GCU does not contain an "=" key, selection of individual functions for the direct access mode is only possible when a terminal is used. Also, the "DIRECT" mode must be used in conjunction with the "BINARY" mode where all numeric entries are in the hexadecimal notation.

ERROR

Clears all displays, activates the buzzer and writes "ERROR" in the alpha-numeric display.

ENDIT

Ends a program and displays "END"

MESSAG

Displays a message indicated by a pointer and a message length counter.
Also clears the display.

FILL

Fills memory starting with the address XXXX ending at YYYY with data ZZ.

CLEARD

Clears HEX displays.

CLEAR

Clears all displays.

MANY

Reads keyboard or terminal entries and displays same.

LOOKUP

Determines if the entered function in the alph-numeric buffer is valid. This is accomplished by comparing the entered code with the codes residing in a look-up table. When a match is found, the address and other parameters associated with the execution of that function are stored in appropriate buffers for further processing. Otherwise an error message is displayed. Since the GCU keyboard enters only one character, while a terminal is allowed eight characters to define a function, the validation processes differ.

ADDRES

Combines the entered numbers residing in the HEX display into one word representing an address or a single byte of data. The differentiation between the two is based upon the status of the address flag which is set or reset by the program which calls the ADDRES subroutine. The subroutine also warns the operator when the MODE (DIRECT, INDIRECT....) has not been defined. The final result of this subroutine is a word in the binary code acceptable to the machine.

INDRCT

The GCU is placed into an indirect addressing mode. Only 2400H to 2BFFH RAM locations (0-7FF entries) are accessible in this mode. When using a terminal separate functions may be defined to operate in this mode by entering "=" sign after the "INDRCT" entry and then separating the functions by the equals symbol. Both the BINARY and the DECIMAL entry modes may be used.

BNRY

Address and data entries and displays are in the hexadecimal notation. When using a terminal only, selected functions may be defined to operate in this mode. The process is described under INDRT.

DCML

Address and data entries and displays are in the decimal notation. Similar to the BNRY process. Confusion may result when two data bytes are displayed in the same readout. Also, DCML must be used with the INDRCT mode only!

MOVEM

Moves data from one block of memory to another block. It guides the operator through the process.

COMPA.

This program compares a block of data with another block of data. When a mismatch is encountered the address and the data byte in the second block are displayed. In this routine the first block is considered to be the "Known".

COMPD.

Compares a block of data with a given constant. Mismatched data byte with its address are displayed.

COMPSB.

Is used to display an address and associated data. Returns to the calling program/subroutine only after CR command is received.

ALTR.

This program is used to display and to alter data in a given memory location. The routine asks the operator for an address. It displays the address and the present data. New data may be entered in the GCU. It overwrites the old data upon CR. At the same time the address is incremented by one and displayed with the data present in the new location.

GETDAT.

Fetches one byte from an input device. When an error is detected the buzzer sounds and the routine is repeated unless the "return on CR" flag has been set by the calling program. In the latter case the routine is terminated and the control is returned to the calling program.

DECBIN.

Converts four digit decimal number into a 13 bit binary number.

DISPL.

This routine is only used in conjunction with a CRT terminal. It displays a block of memory starting with an XXX0 address followed by 8 bytes of data. The next 8 bytes will be preceded by XXX8 address. The process is repeated until the end address (YYYF) is detected.

FEPROM.

Moves data from two predetermined memory blocks to a circuit simulating two EPROM'S. Two memory mapped output ports are utilized.

TTYLNK.

Maintains communications between the Flight Control and the Ground Control units. The routine waits for an ENQ character from the balloon package. Once that inquiry has been received, the routine repeats a message to the balloon unit three times. Each message starts with STX and ends with ETX characters. ASCII characters are used. An echo is expected from the airborne unit. A time limit is set on each communications attempt to avoid a permanent or a prolonged loop in case of a link failure.

BINDEC.

Converts four digit hexadecimal number into a four digit decimal number.

GOTO.

Transfers processor control to a new location.

DSDATA.

Displays a byte as two hexadecimal characters on the alphanumeric display. When in decimal mode binary to decimal conversion is carried out and a three digit number is displayed

DSADDR.

Displays the address as a four digit number in the alphanumeric display or on CRT terminal. Adjustments for the direct or the decimal modes are performed.

BAUD.

Sets the baud rate to accommodate the terminal. Baud rates of 75, 110, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, and 9800 are possible.

NPAGE

Prepares the TTY Buffer to transmit the "Run a New Instruction Set" Command.

DUMP

Prepares the TTY Buffer to transmit the "Dump the RAM" Command.

CONT

Stores the "Continue" command into the TTY Buffer.

WAIT

Stores the "Wait" command into the TTY Buffer.

RATIO

Prompts the operator to supply the RATIO information to be transmitted to the FCU in conjunction with the NPAGE command.

MASK

Prompts the operator to supply the Mask byte information for transmission to the FCU with the NPAGE command.

IDNUM

Asks the operator for the program ID to be transmitted to the FCU as a part of the NPAGE command.

LOP

Asks for the number of loops that an instruction set has to be repeated.
Part of the NPAGE command sequence.

TIME

Requests the "Dwell Time" information. NPAGE command sequence.

AMU

Information to define the AMU scan is requested. Part of the NPAGE command sequence.

INITIAL

Initializes the PCM decommutation system. Assigns the displays to the specified PCM frame words. Also, defines the qualifiers for the display updating process.

SWITCH

Switches control between the GCU and a terminal.

ASCONV.

Converts ASCII into system binary.

BINCON.

Converts system binary into ASCII.

FILLM.

Fills a memory block with a given byte.

TERMIN.

Reads data from terminal. When the "RETURN" flag is set, returns to calling routine without converting the data into the system binary code.

TRMOUT.

Transmits a data byte to terminal.

TRNSMT.

Transmitts data from GCU to the FCU via USART.

RECEV.

Receives data from FCU. Checks for the communications time limit.

CNVRT.

Converts a word into four ASCII characters. Stores the characters starting with the address indicated by another routine.

CNVRT1.

Converts a byte into two ASCII characters. Stores the characters starting with an address indicated by another routine.

RPAGE.

Prepares the TTY Buffer to transmit a "Run an Instruction Set" Command.

RBOOK.

Prepares the TTY Buffer to transmit a "Run a Program" Command.

GETLOC

Receives a data byte from operator. When the byte represents a number less than 40H an offset is added to that byte before returning to the calling routine. When this condition is not met error message is displayed and the CPU control is returned to the calling routine.

GETALL

Prompts the operator to define various parameters for each display or analog channel. This information is stored in the decom buffer for later use.

ALLDEF

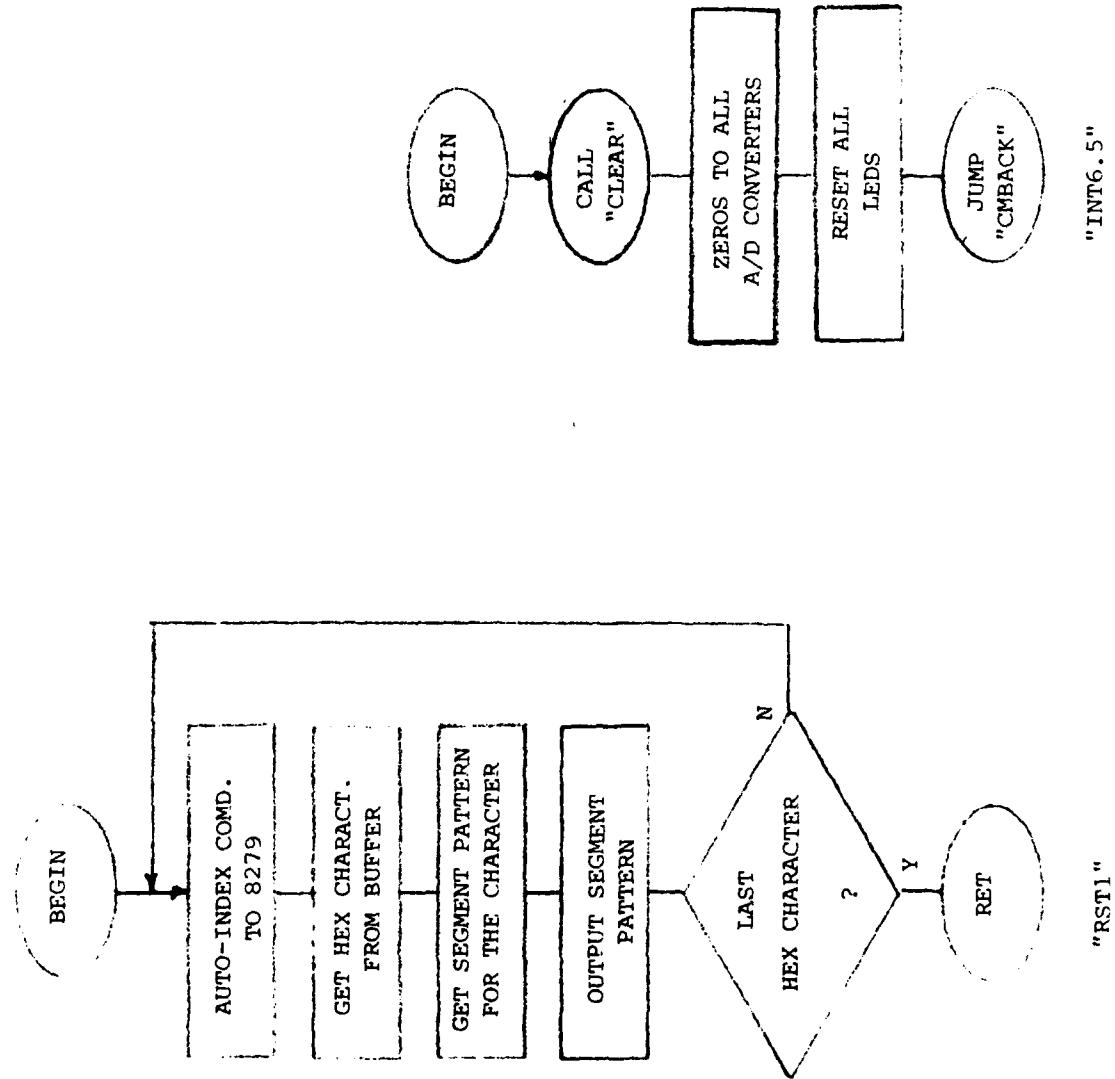
This routine checks the status of the various flags associated with the decommutation process. The SUBFRAME ID match to a predetermined number is also checked. When all of the necessary conditions are met for a particular byte/word of the PCM frame, the address of that byte/word located in a buffer designated during the initialization process is transmitted to the calling routine.

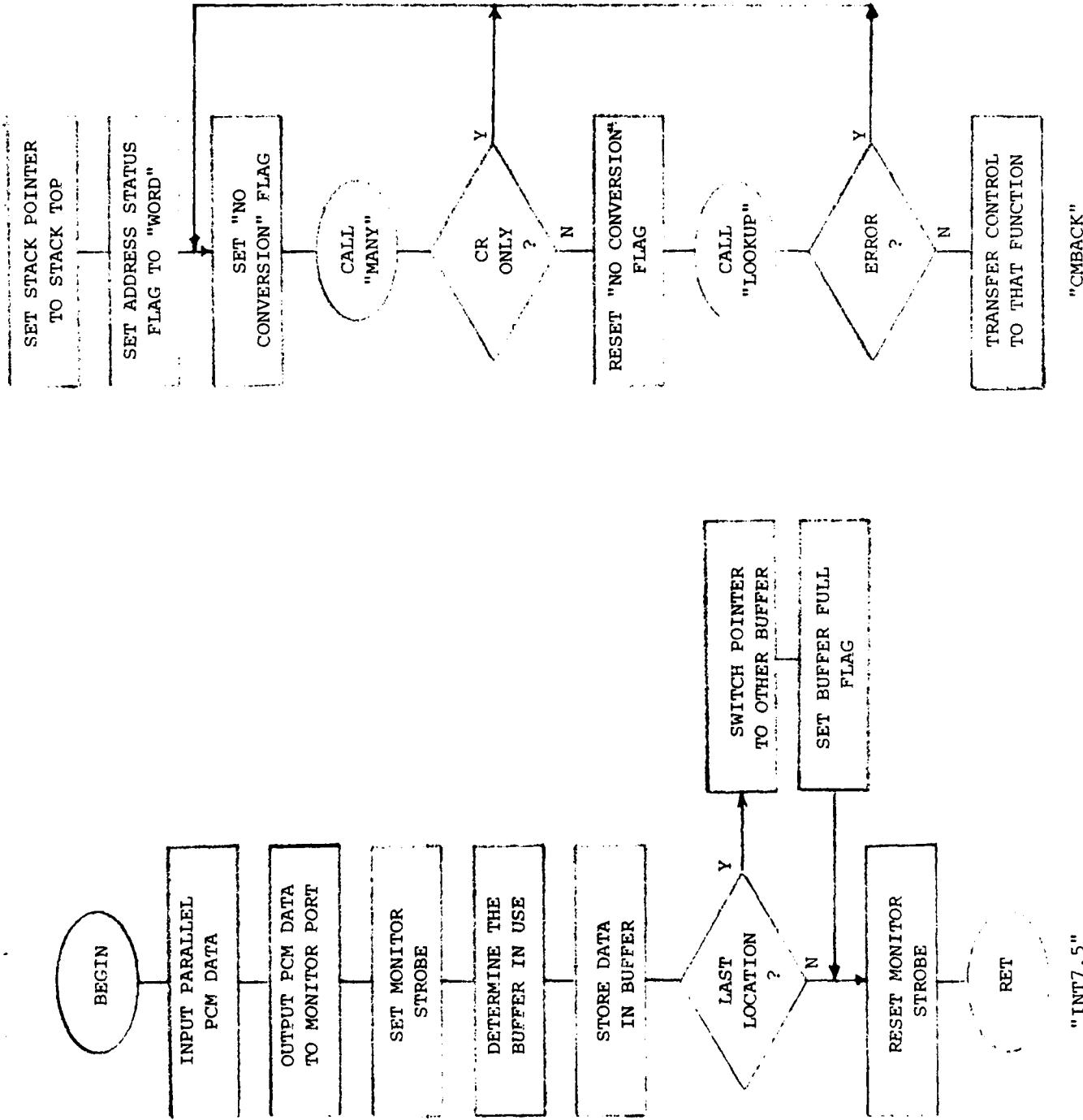
LDBUFF

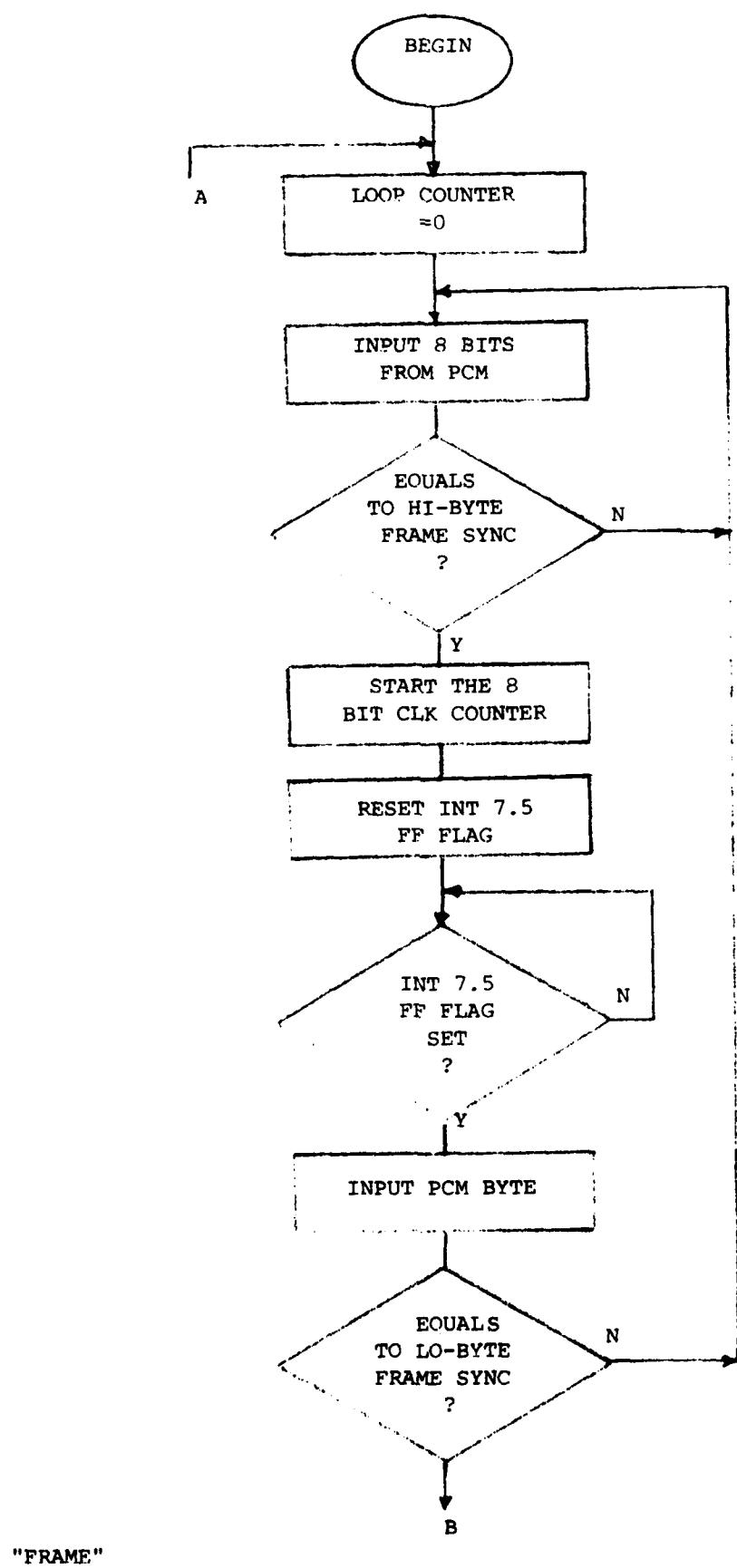
This routine waits for a PCM buffer to fill. Then the contents of that buffer are transferred to a new buffer for processing. The address of the Frame Sync Word is determined.

MAIN

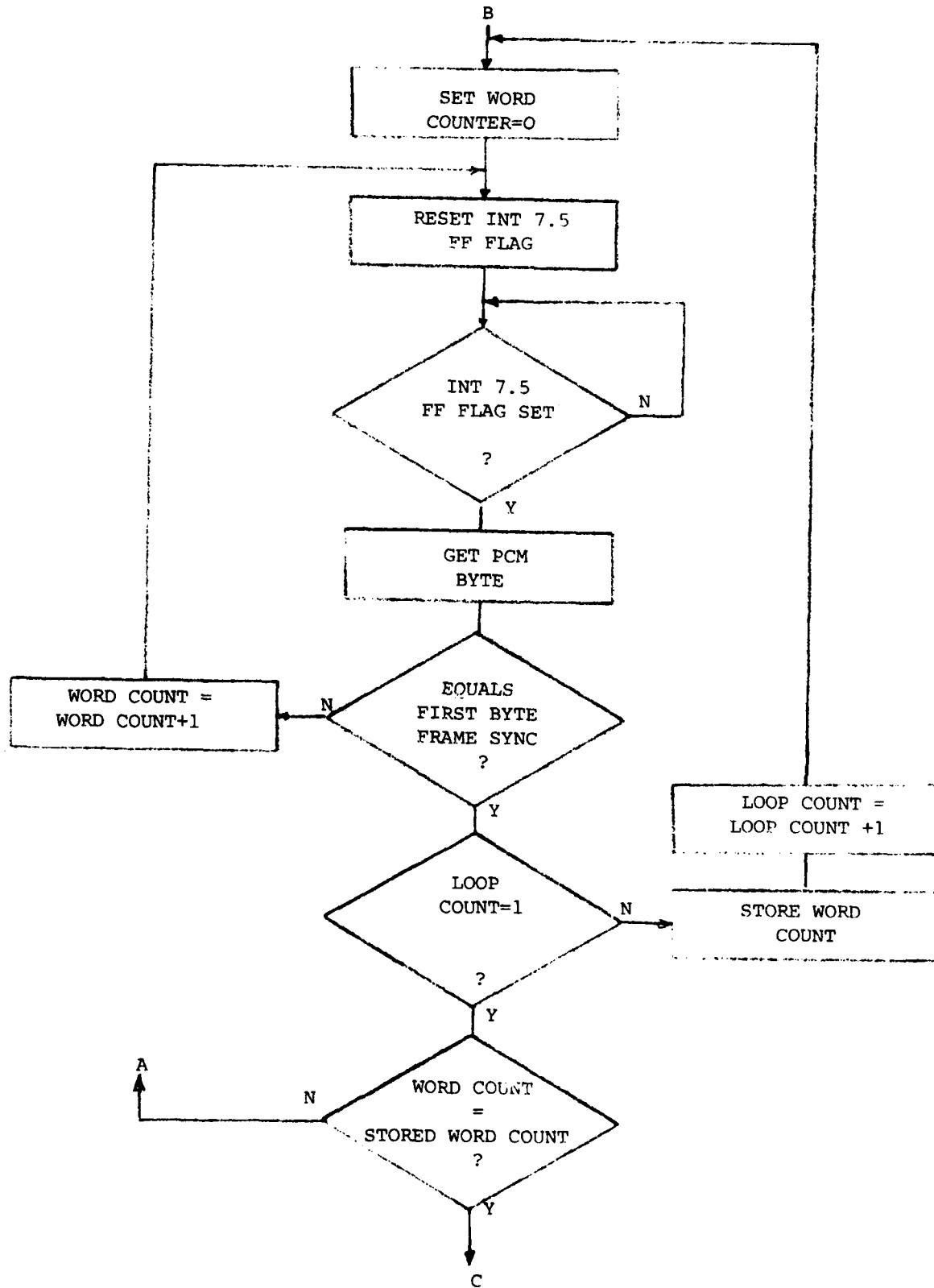
Forms the main PCM decommutating system. Transfers data to the designated displays. Receives and responds to messages. Determines and keeps track of frame and word synchronization.



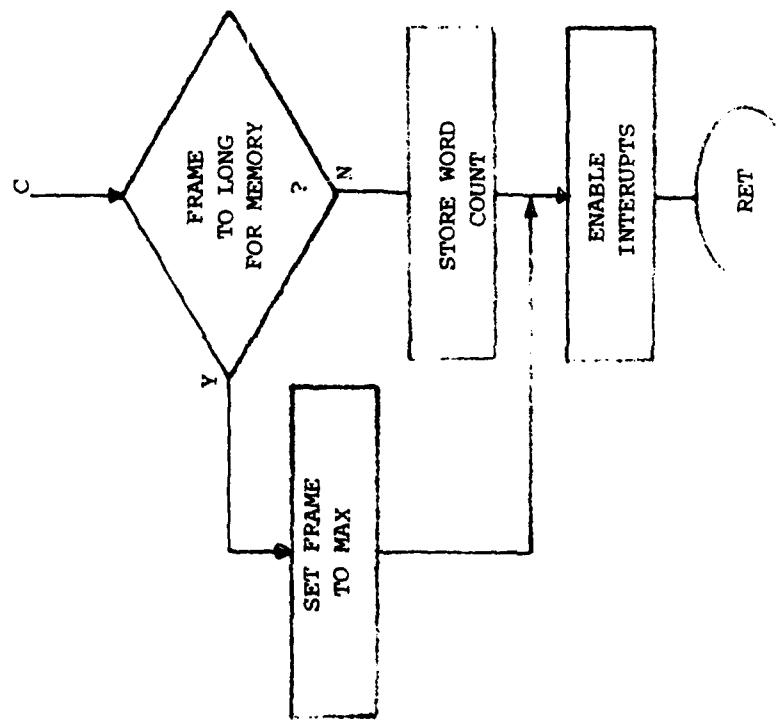
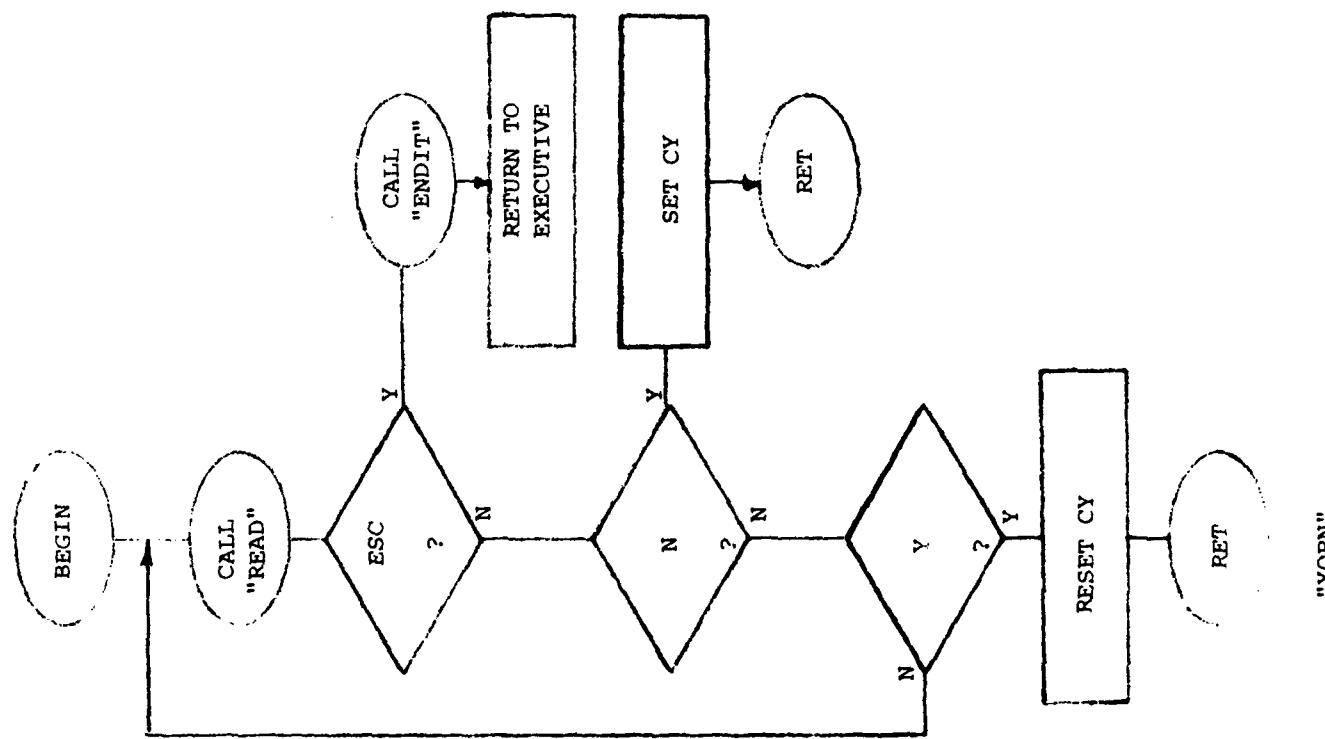




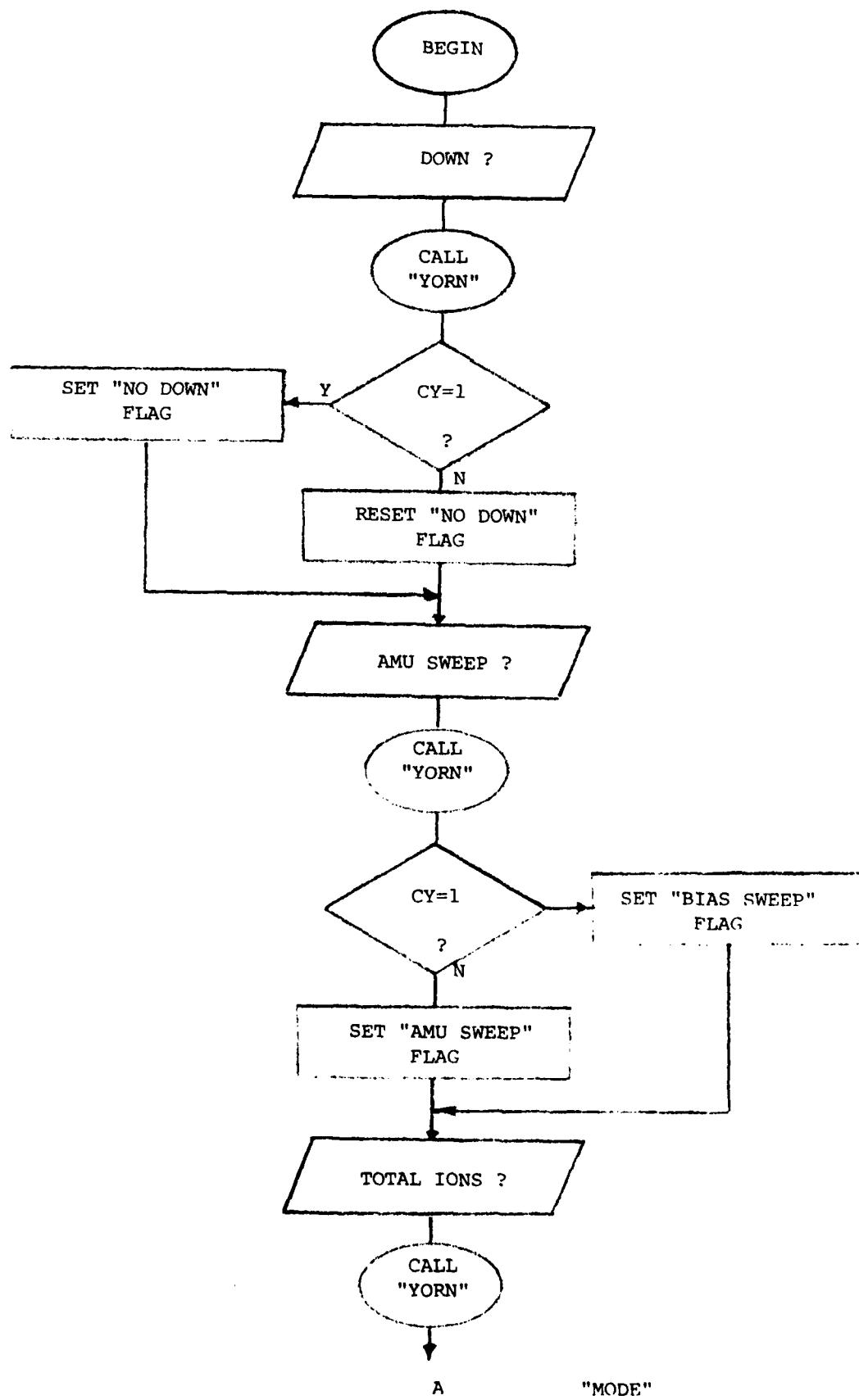
"FRAME"

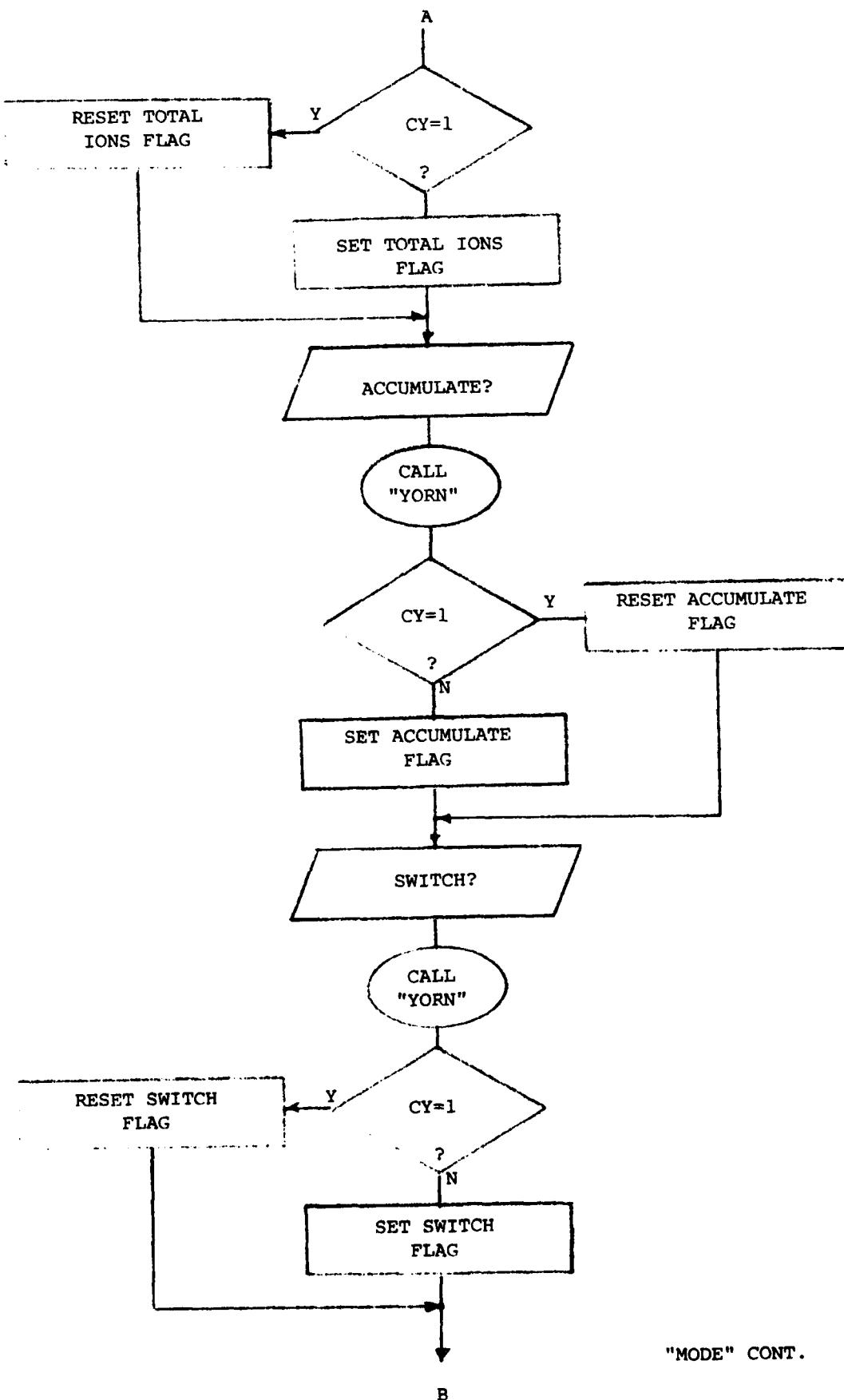


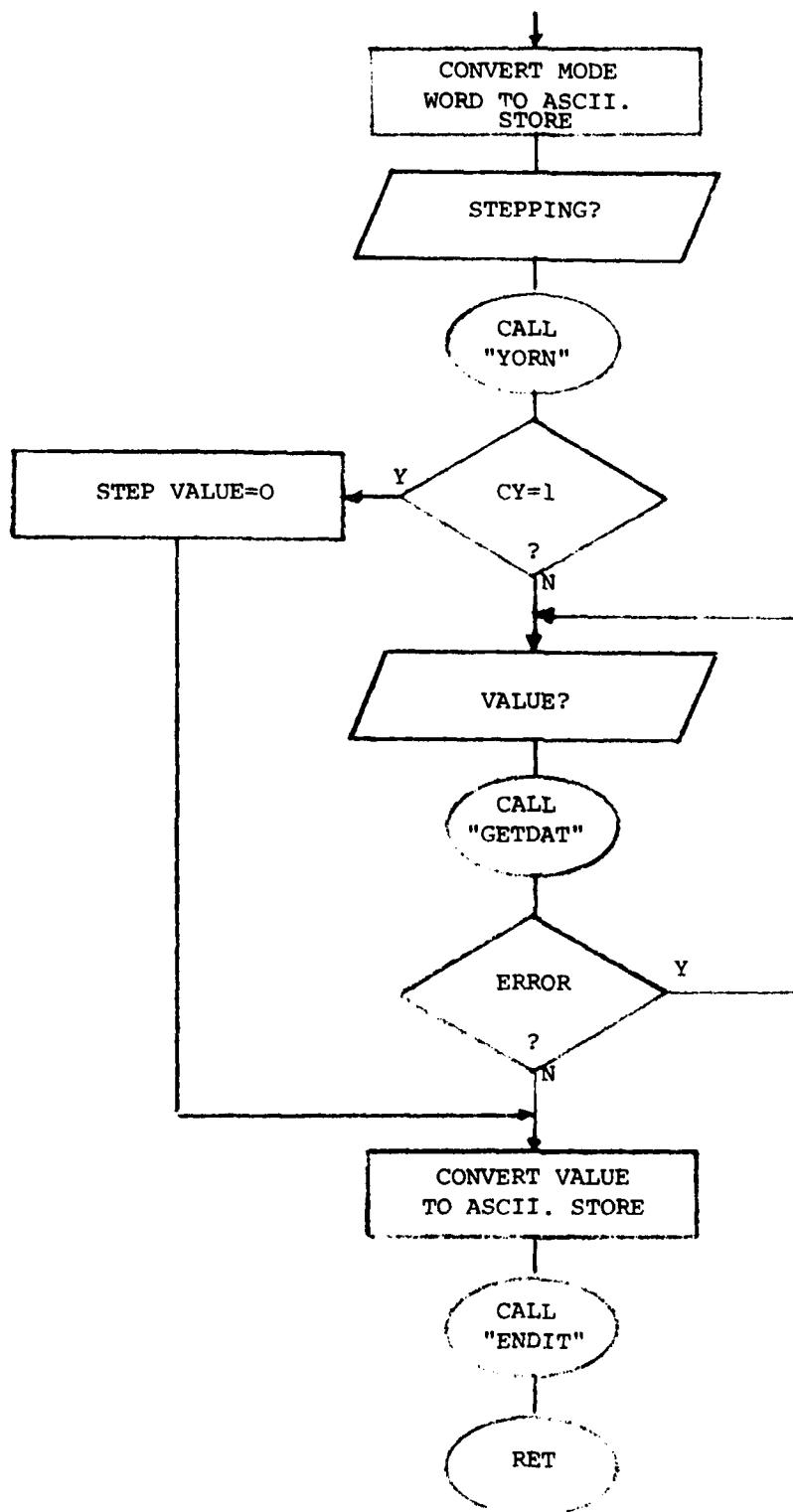
"FRAME" CONT.



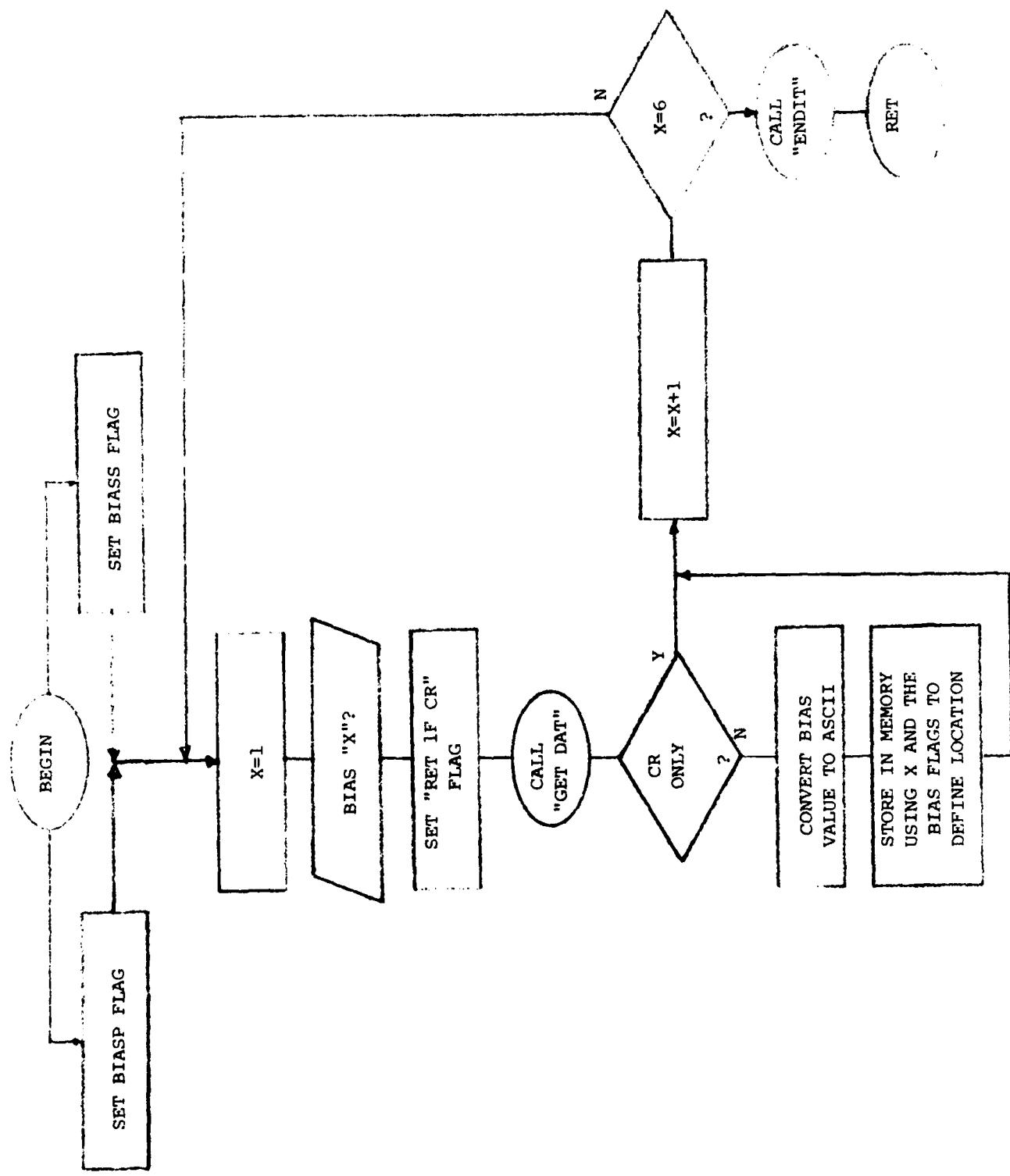
"FRAME" CONT.



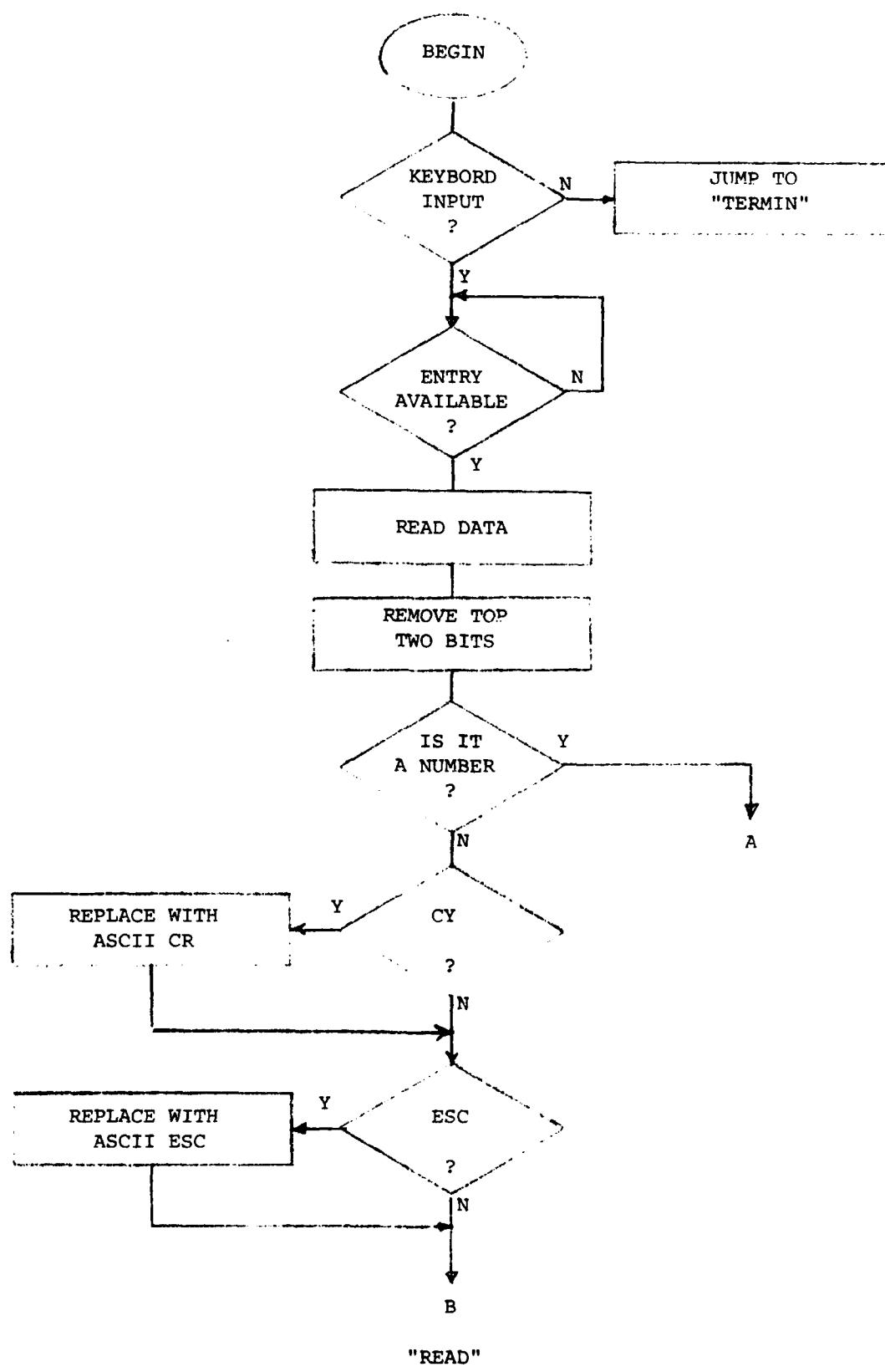


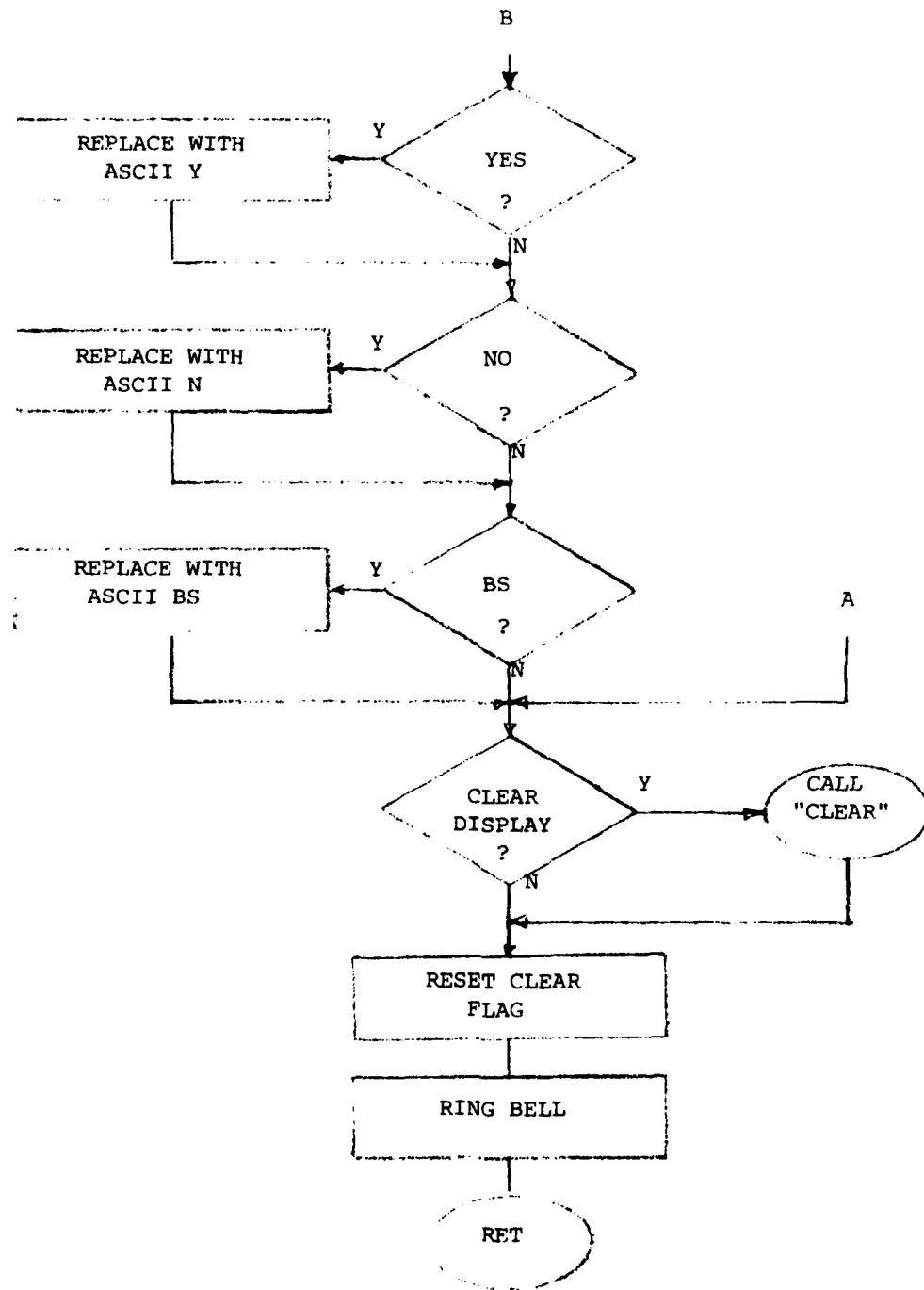


"MODE" CONT.

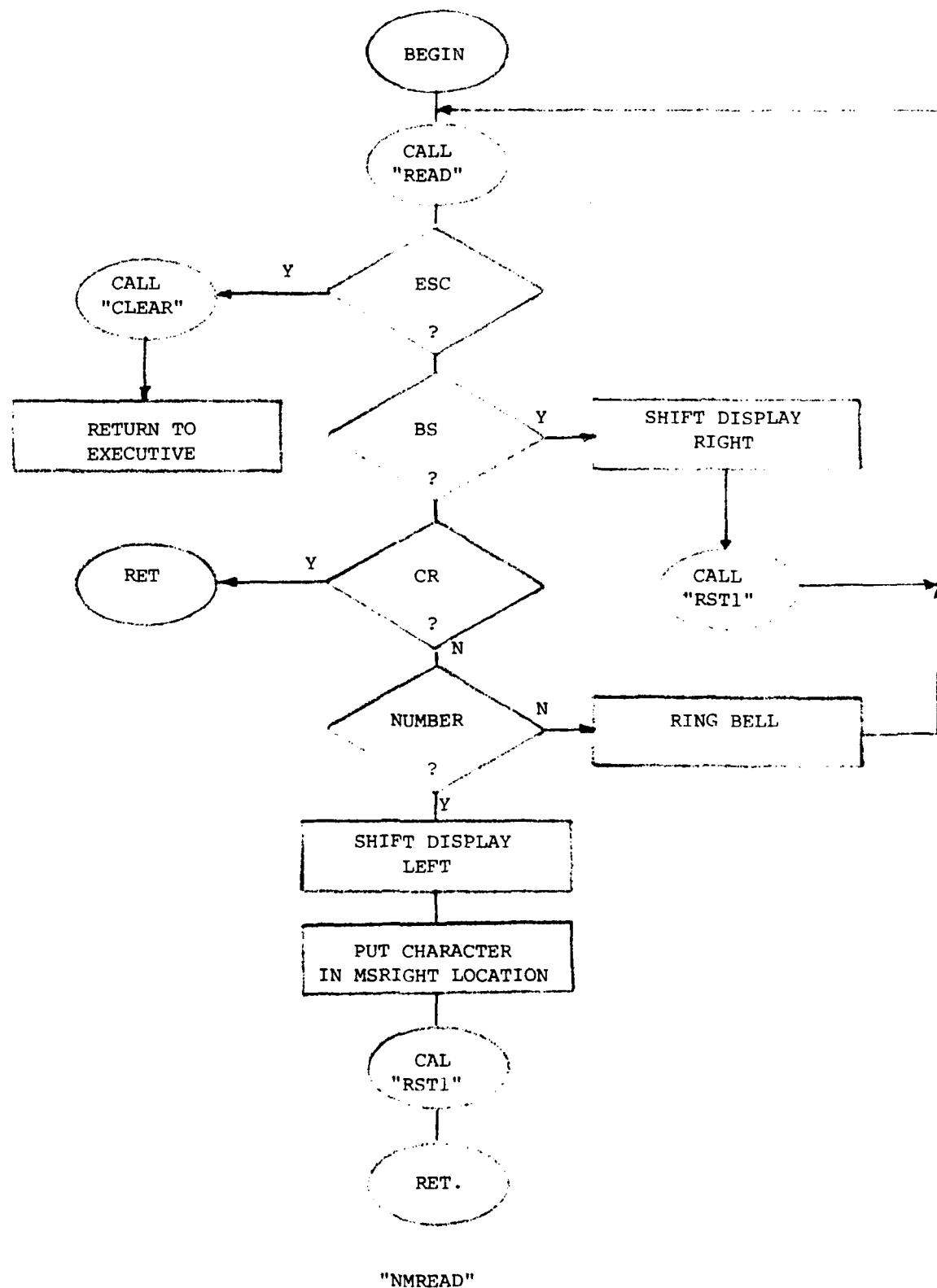


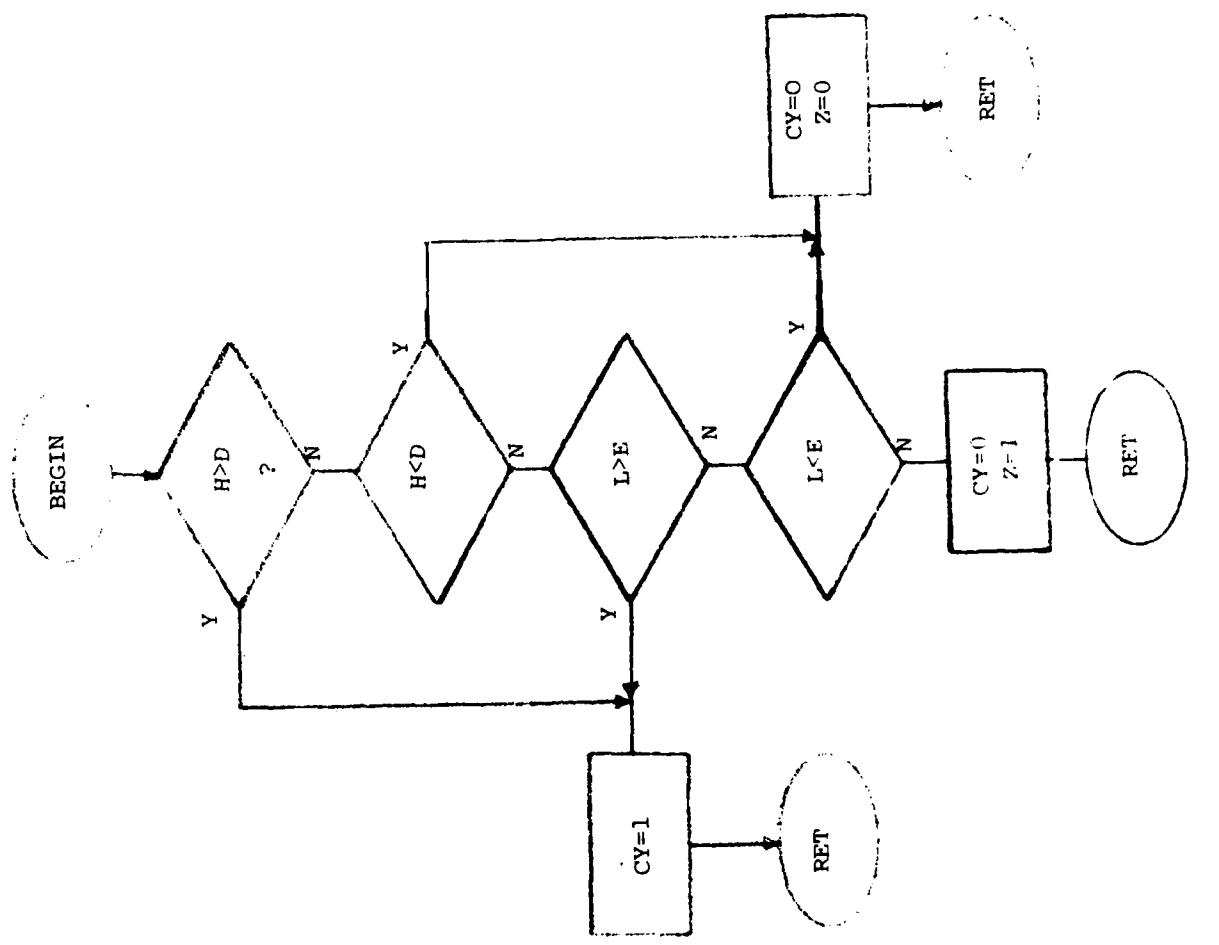
"BIASP" AND "BIASS"



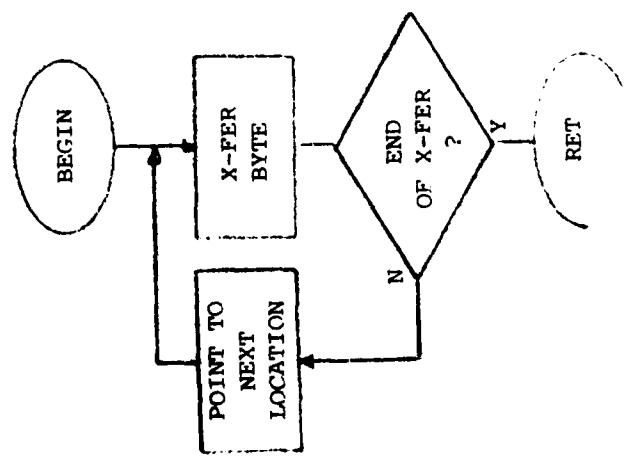


"READ" CONT.

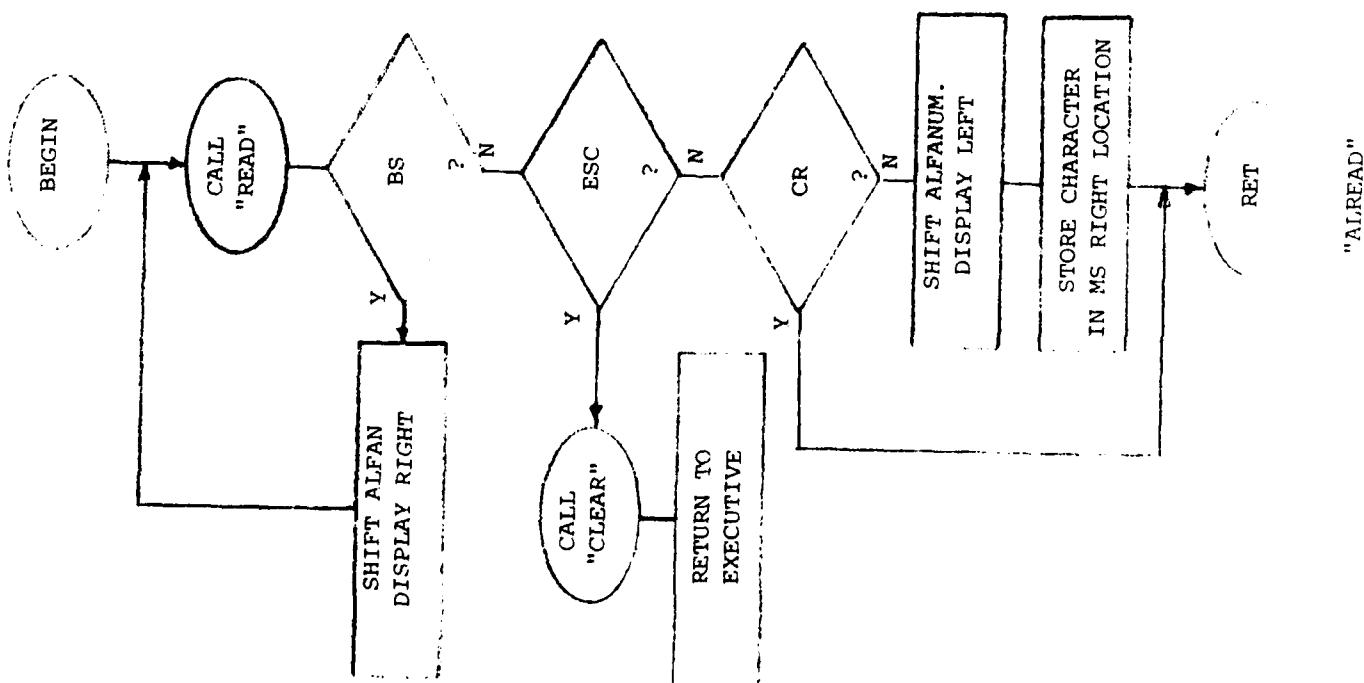
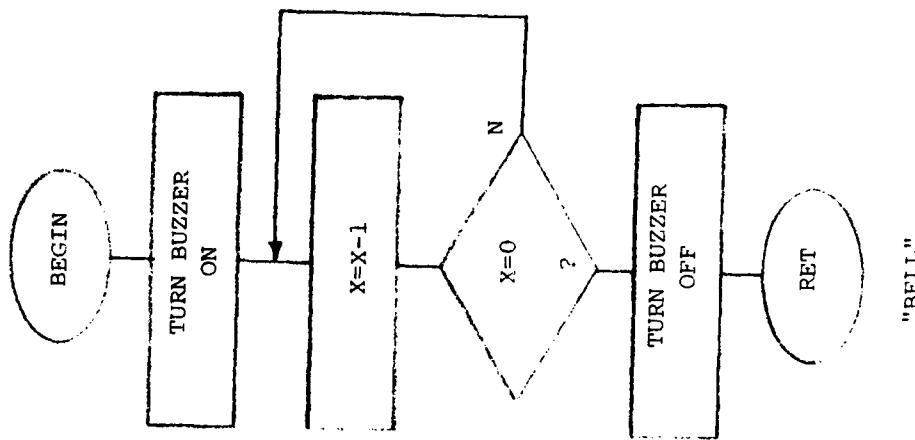


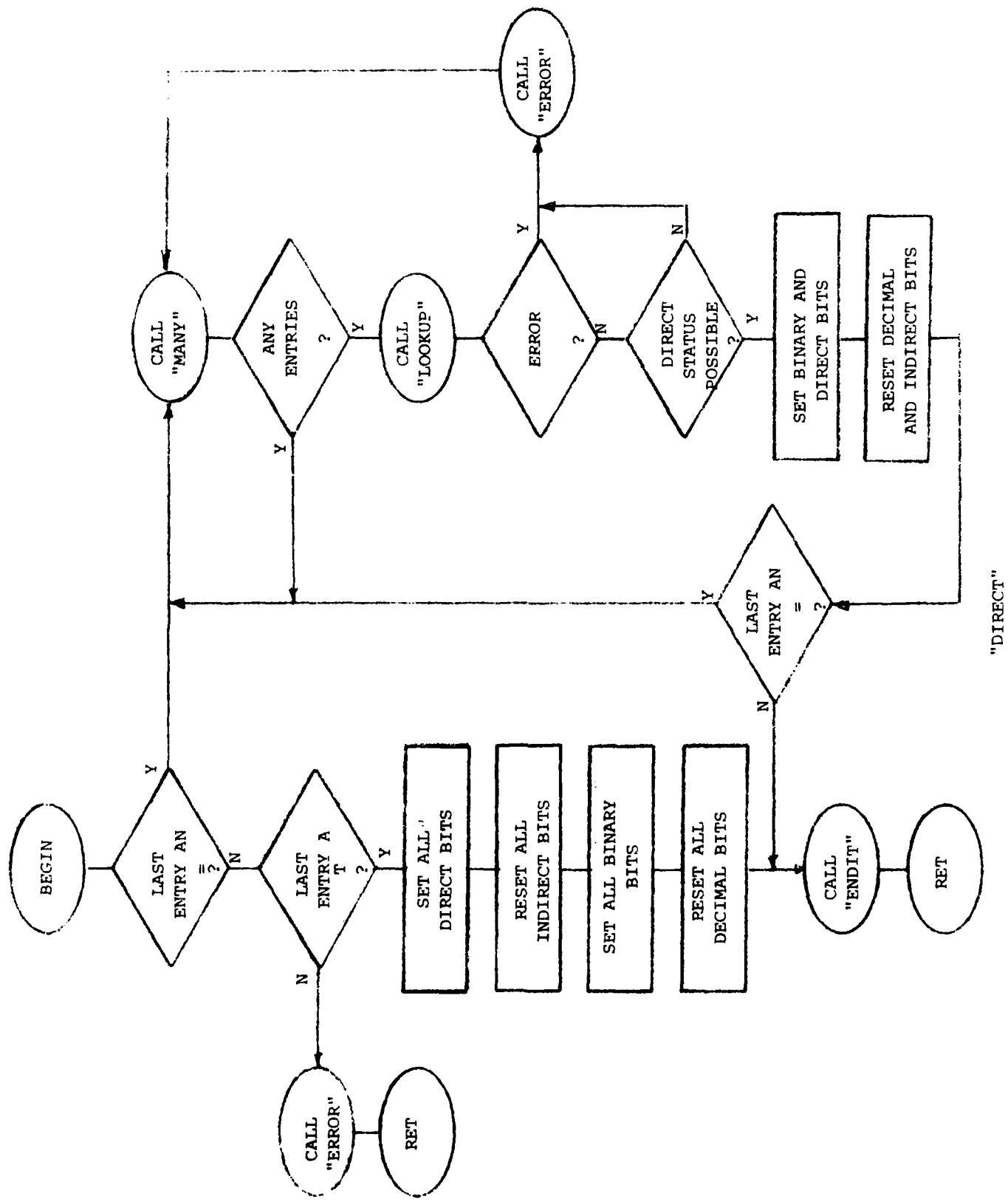


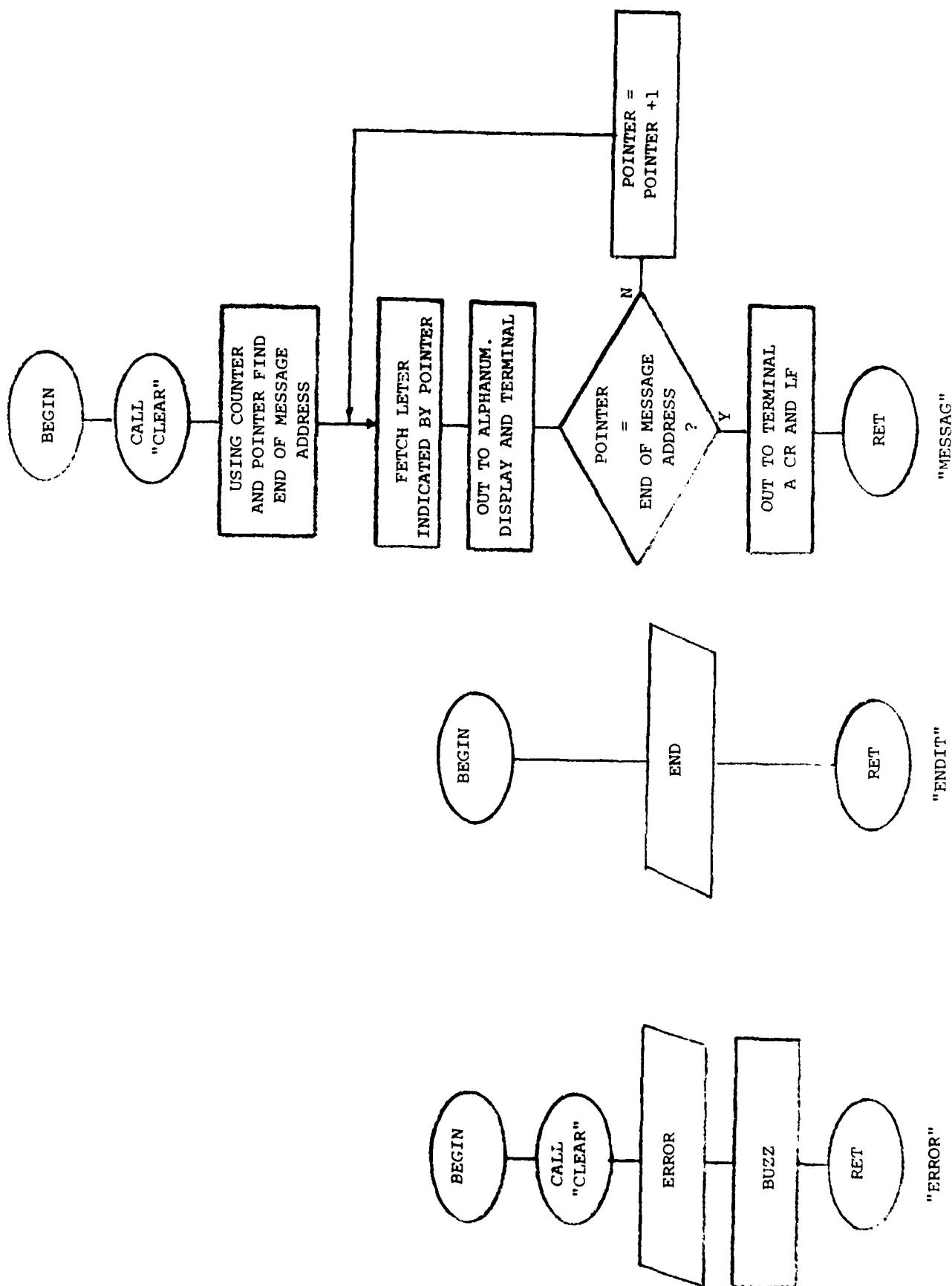
"CMPDH

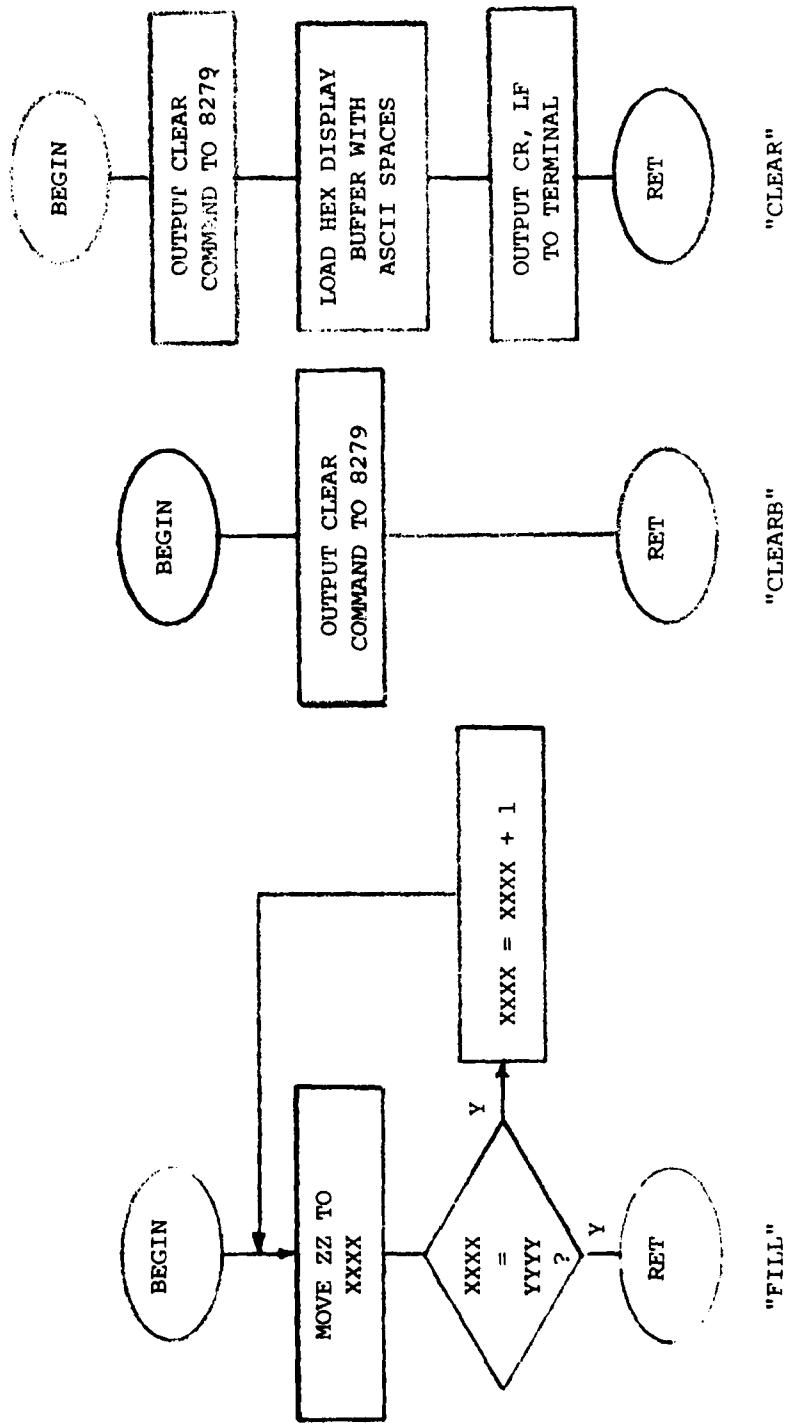


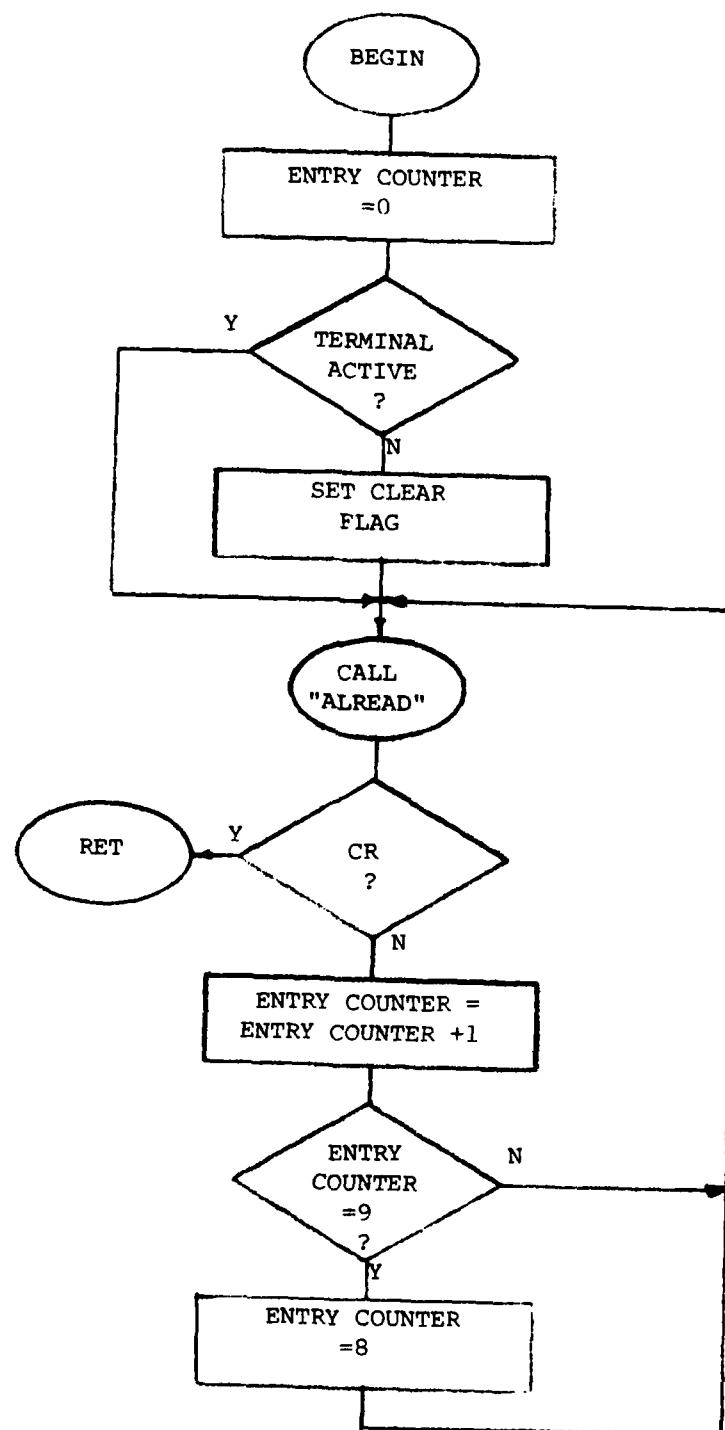
"MOVE"



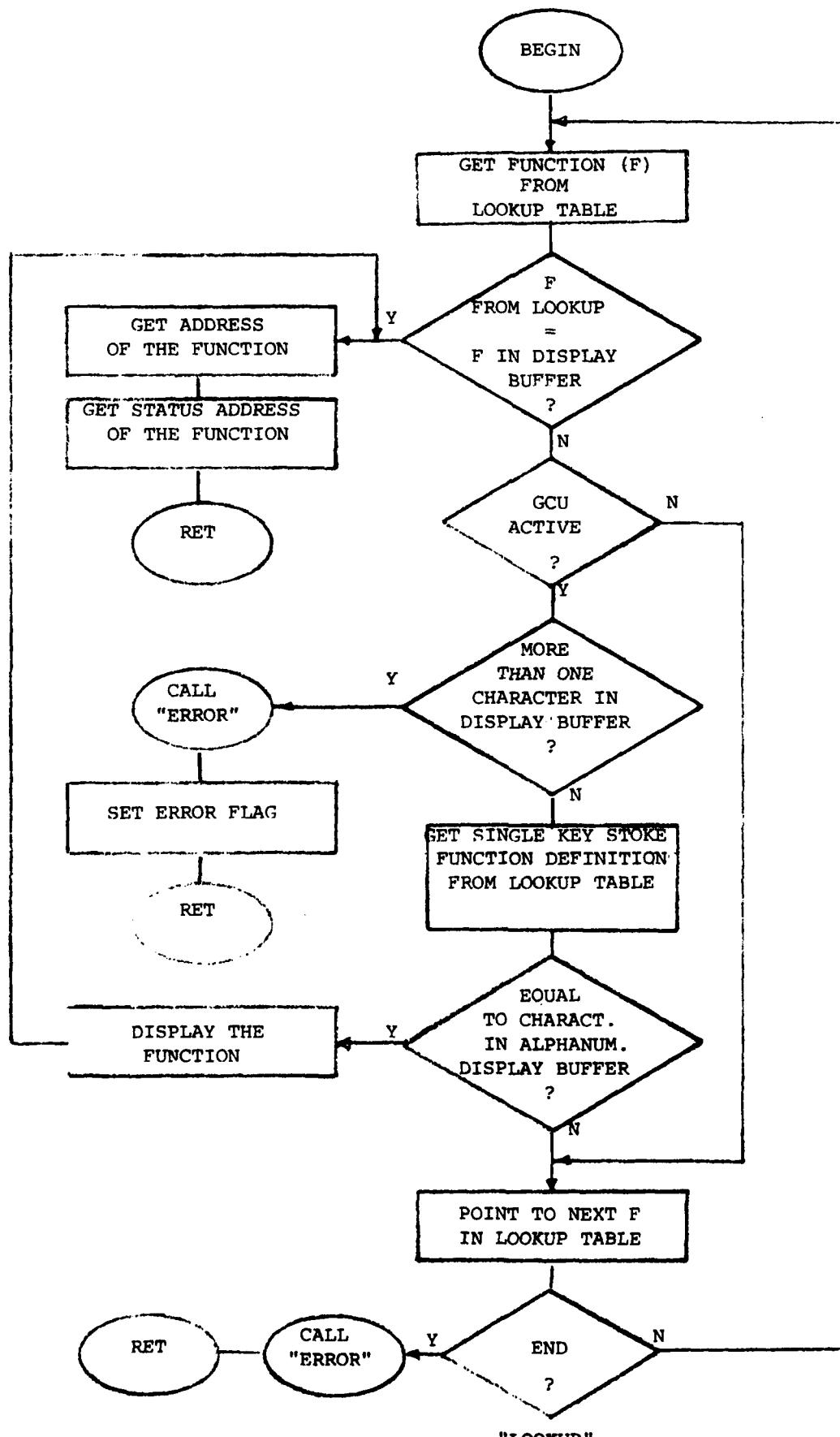


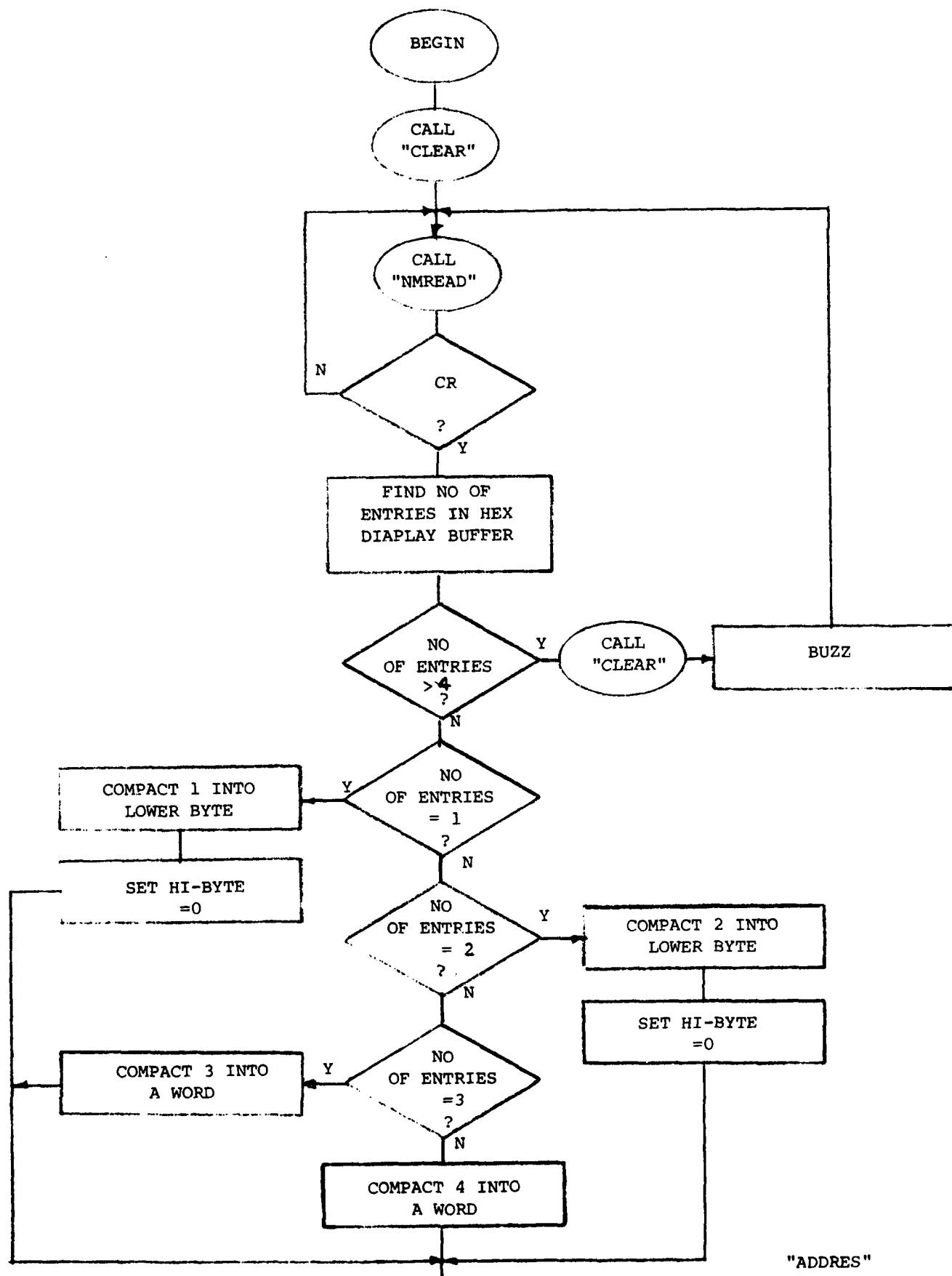


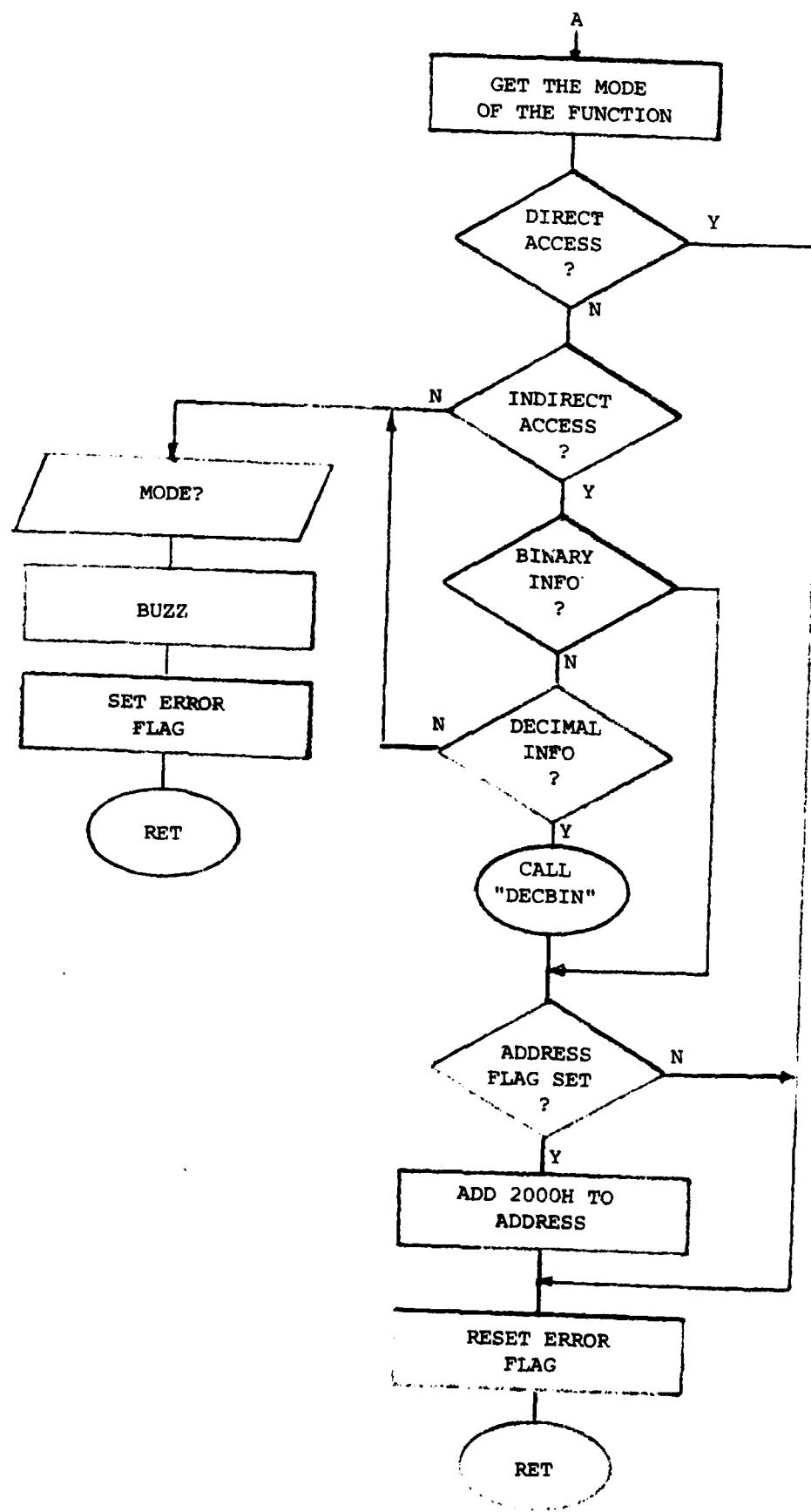




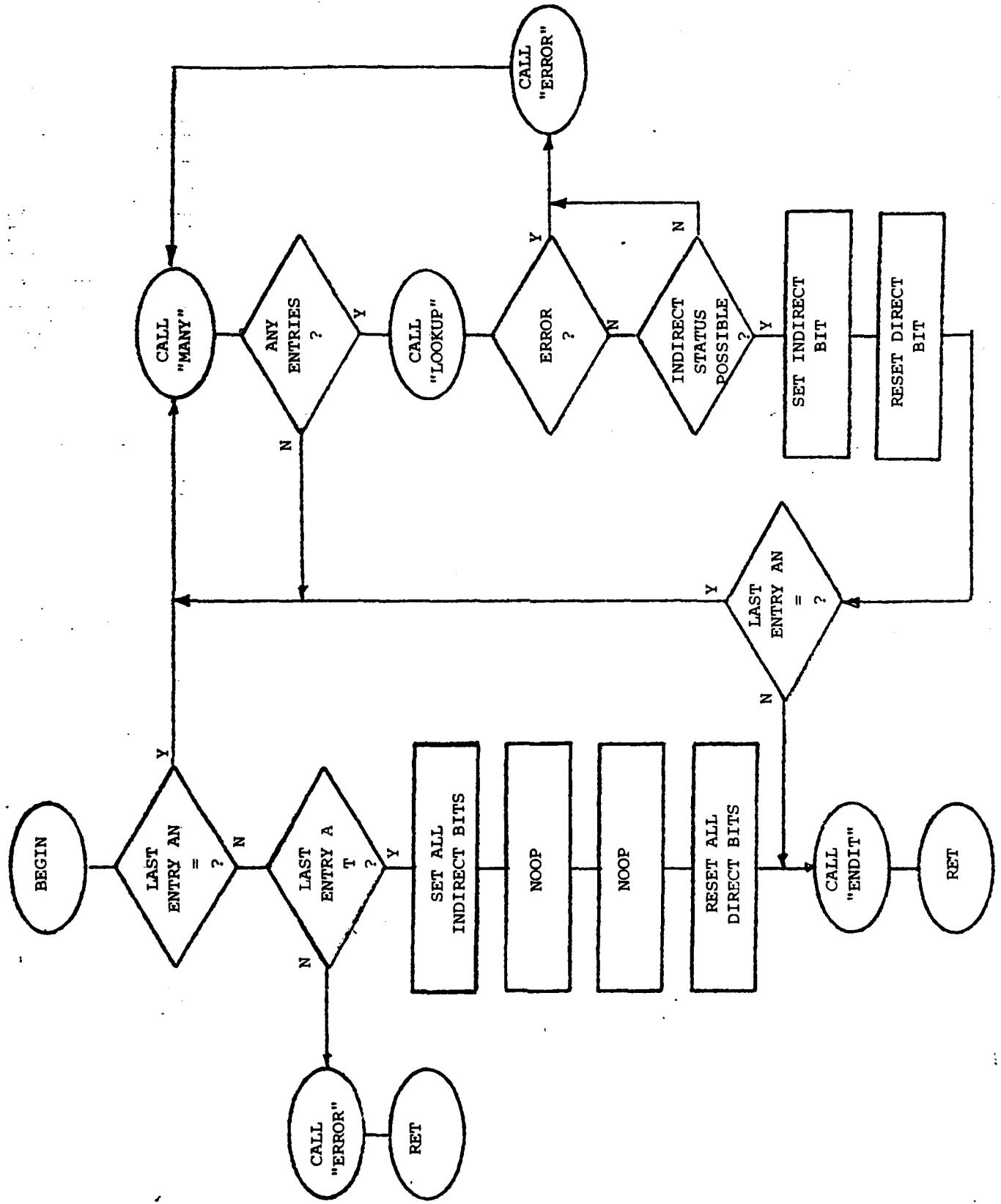
"MANY"

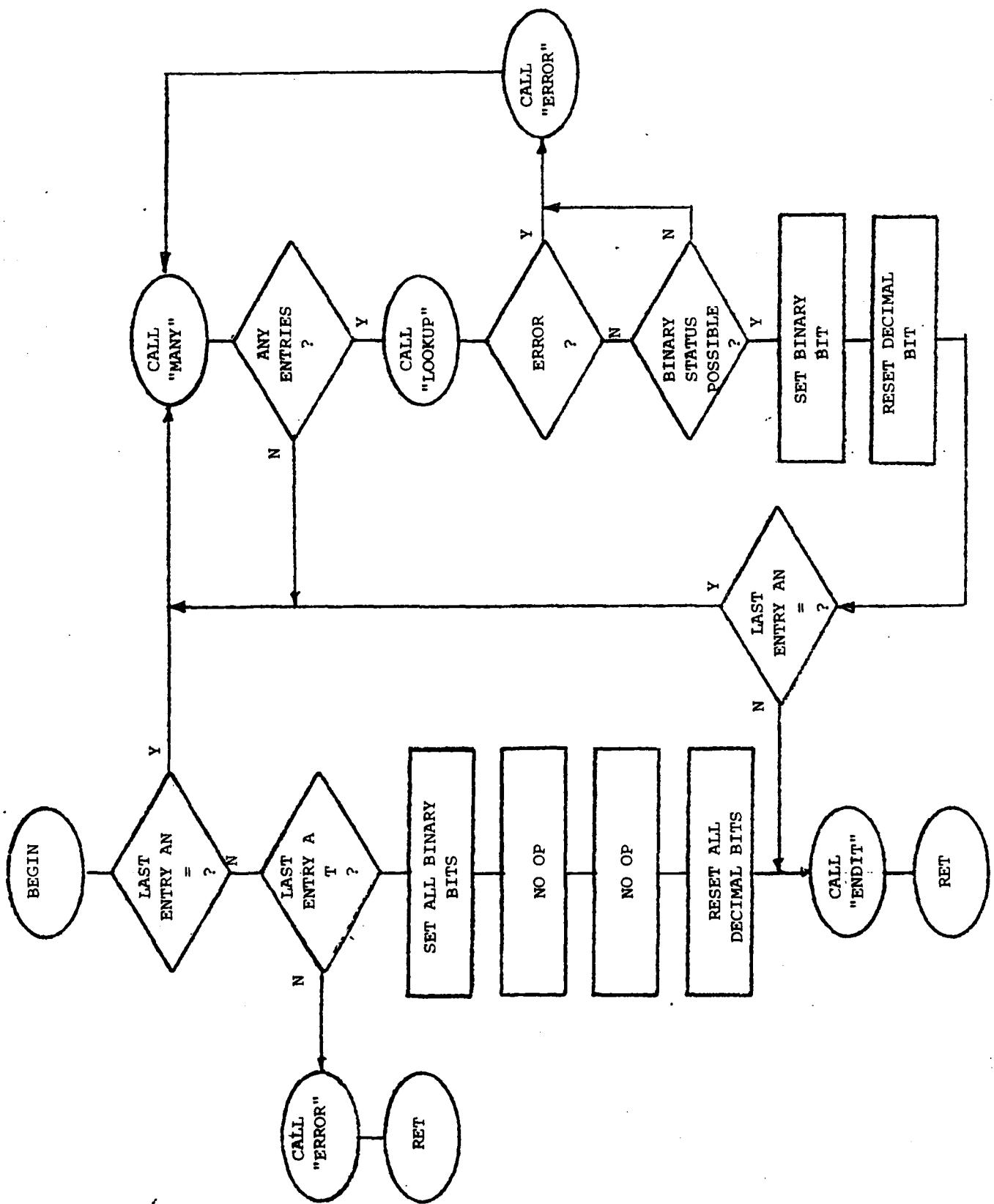




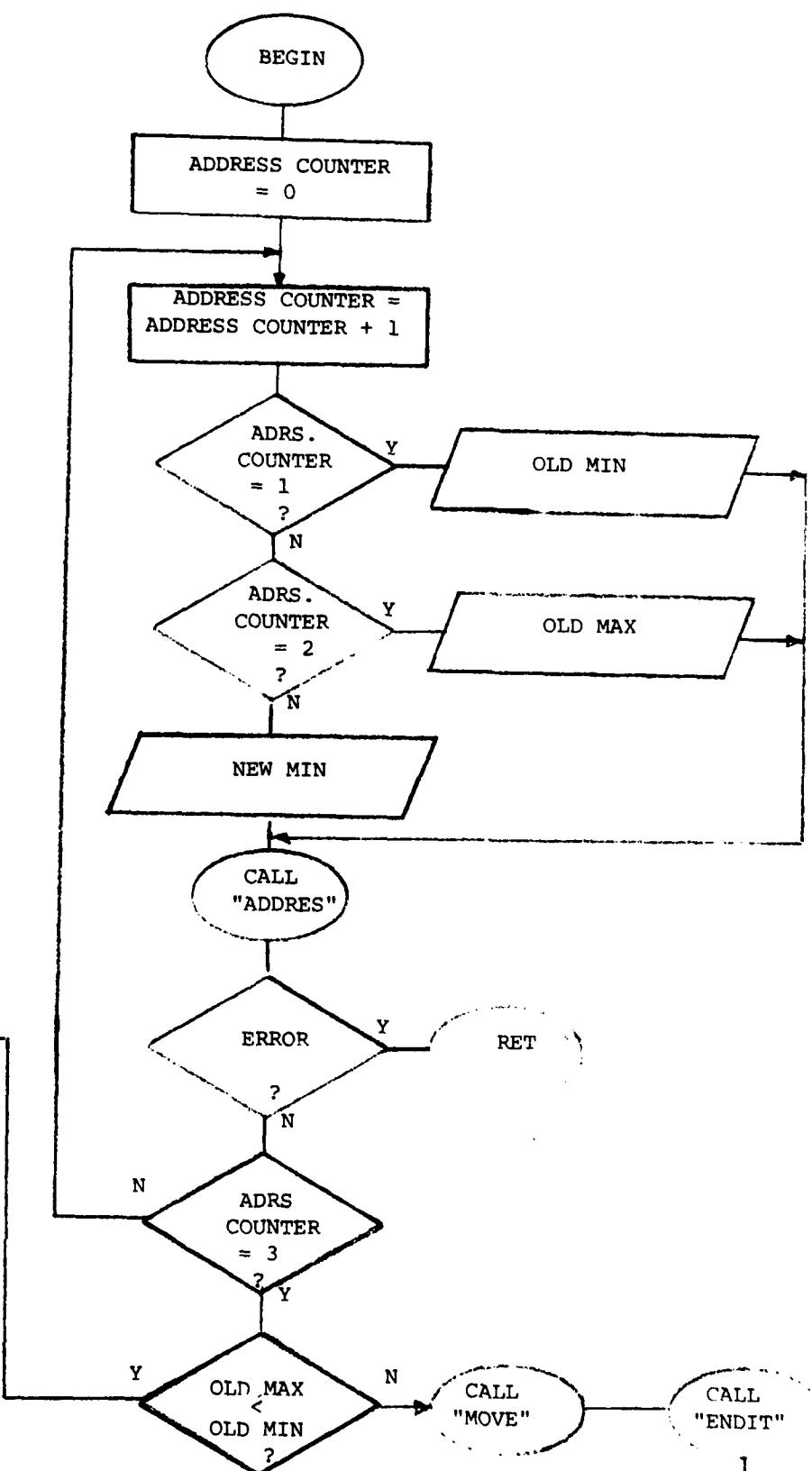
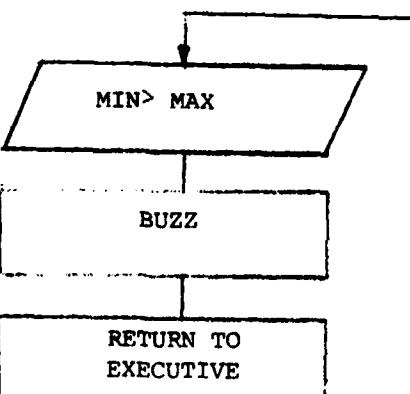
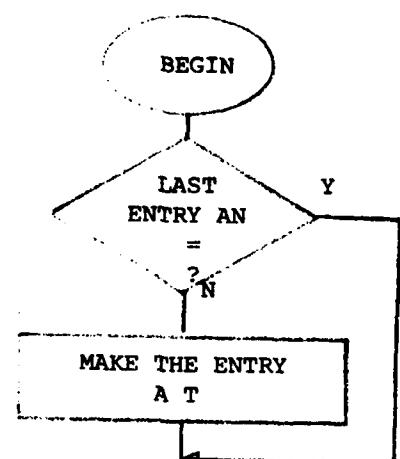


"ADDRES" CONT.

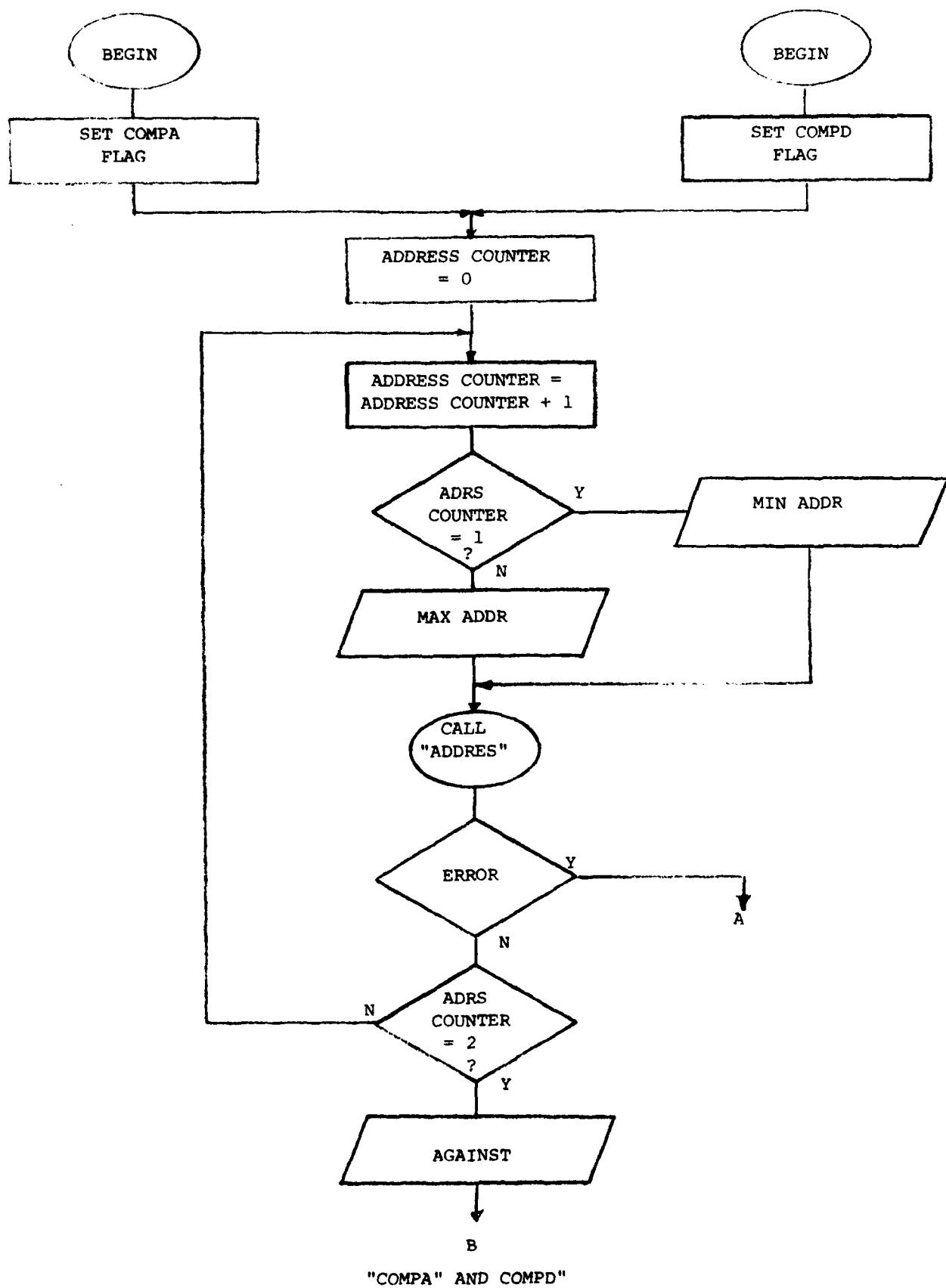


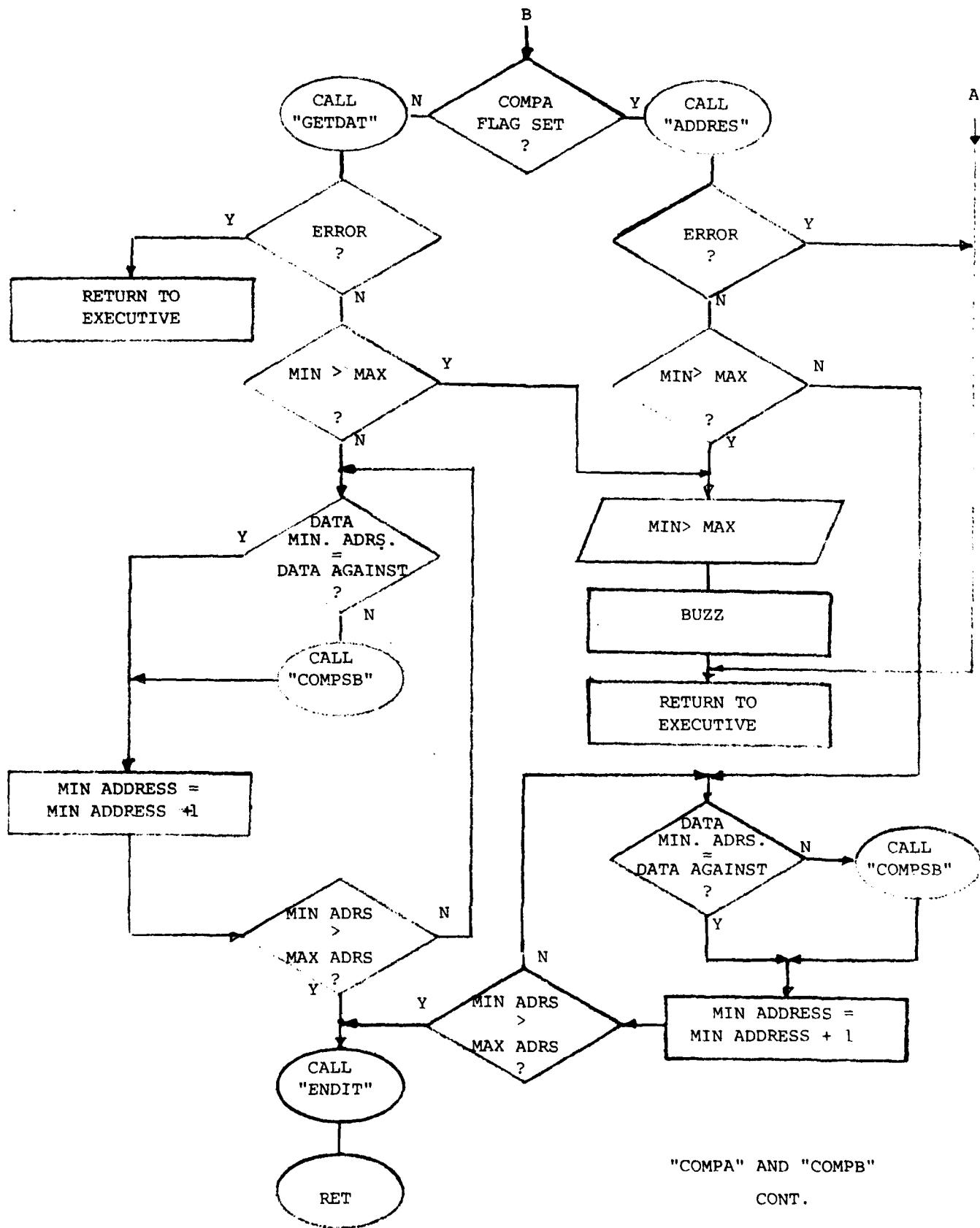


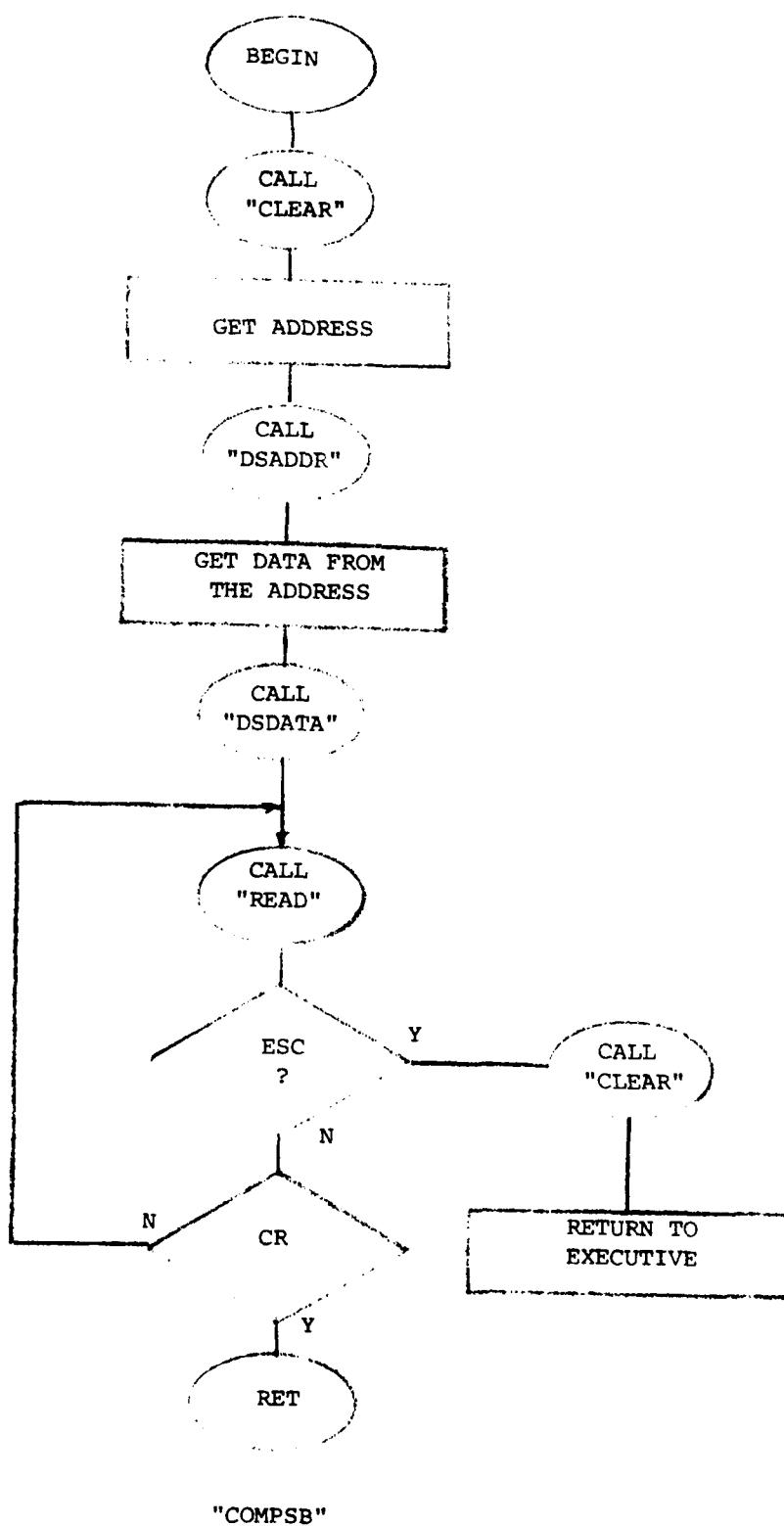
"BNRY"



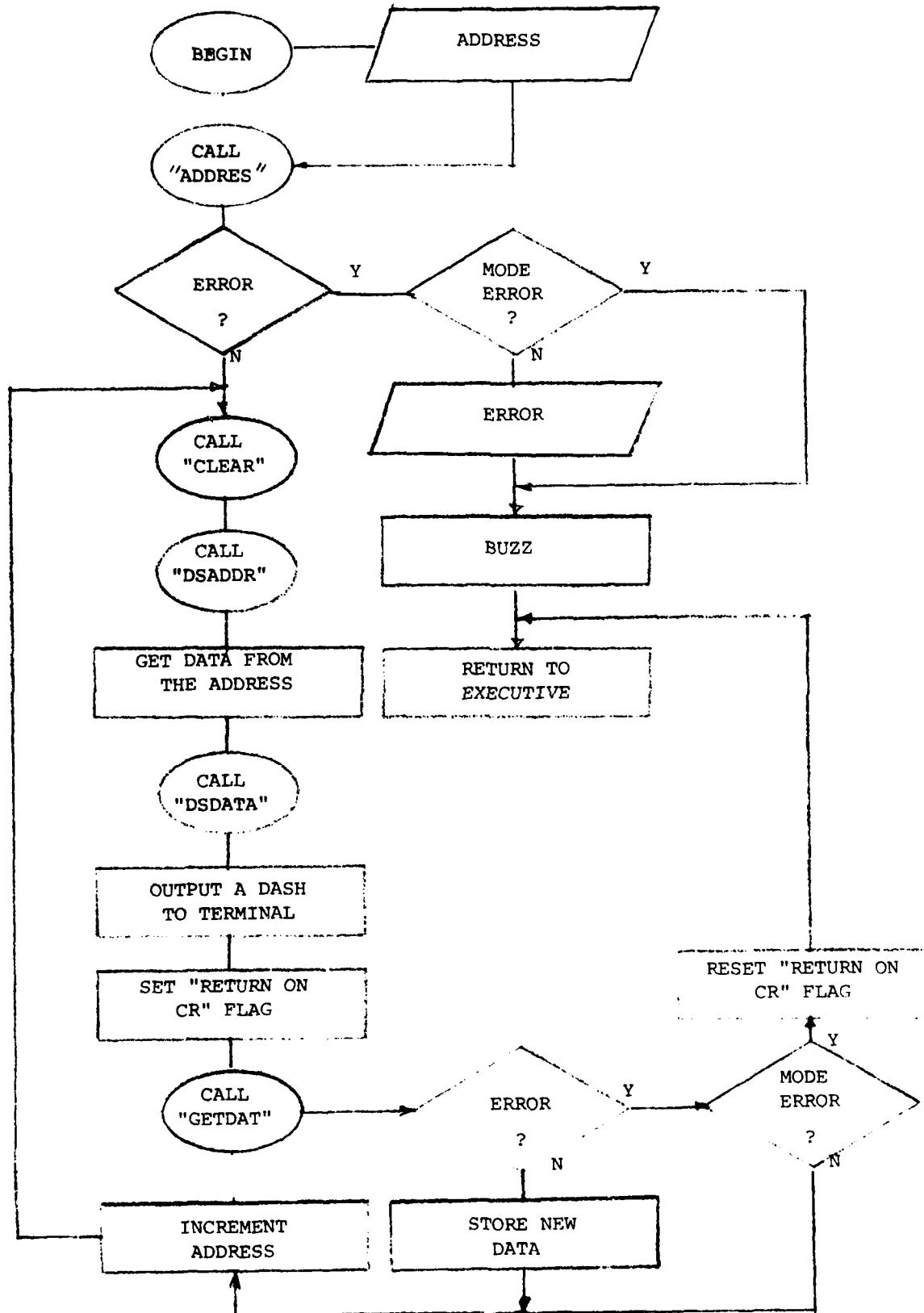
"MOVEM"



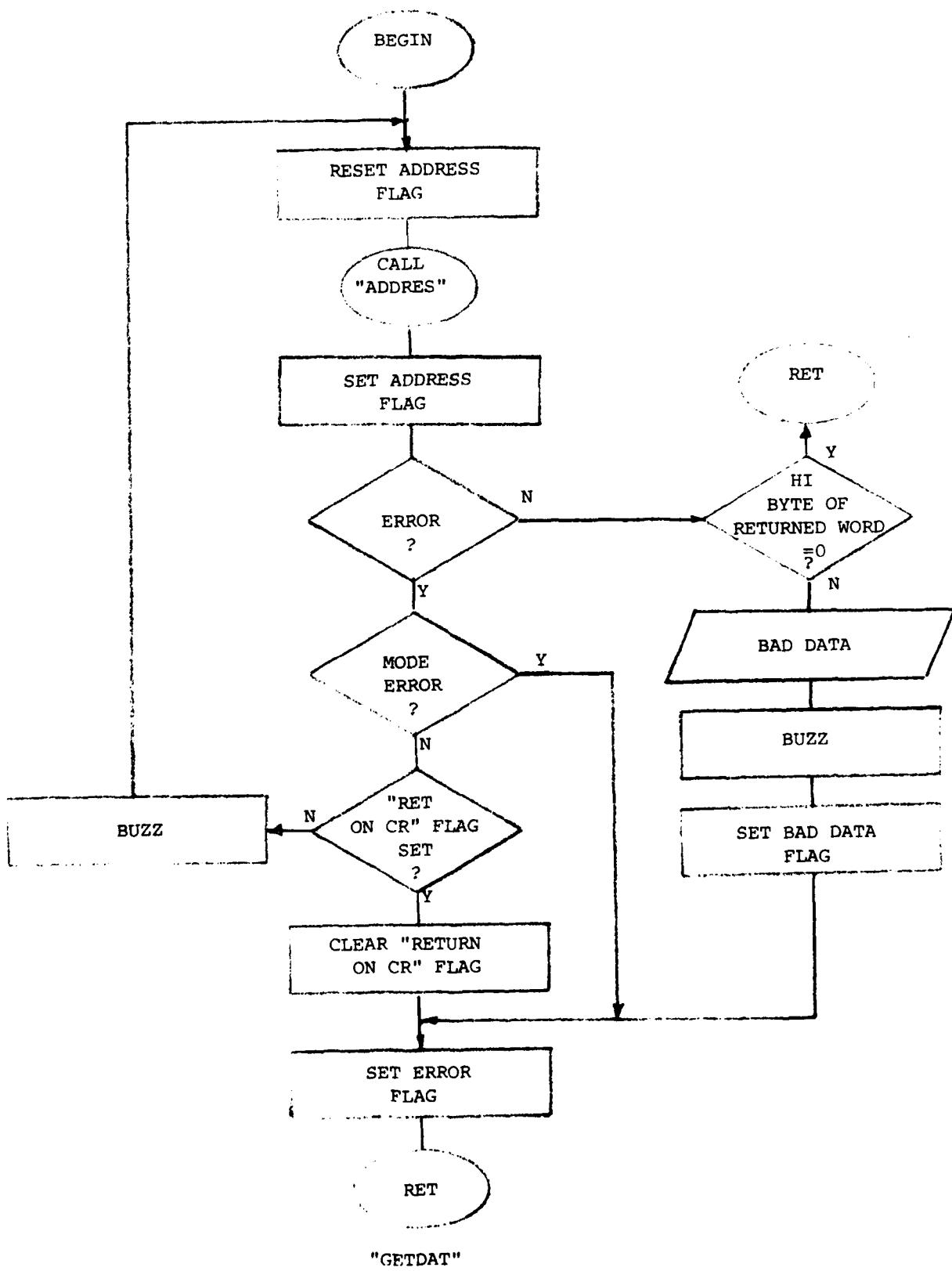


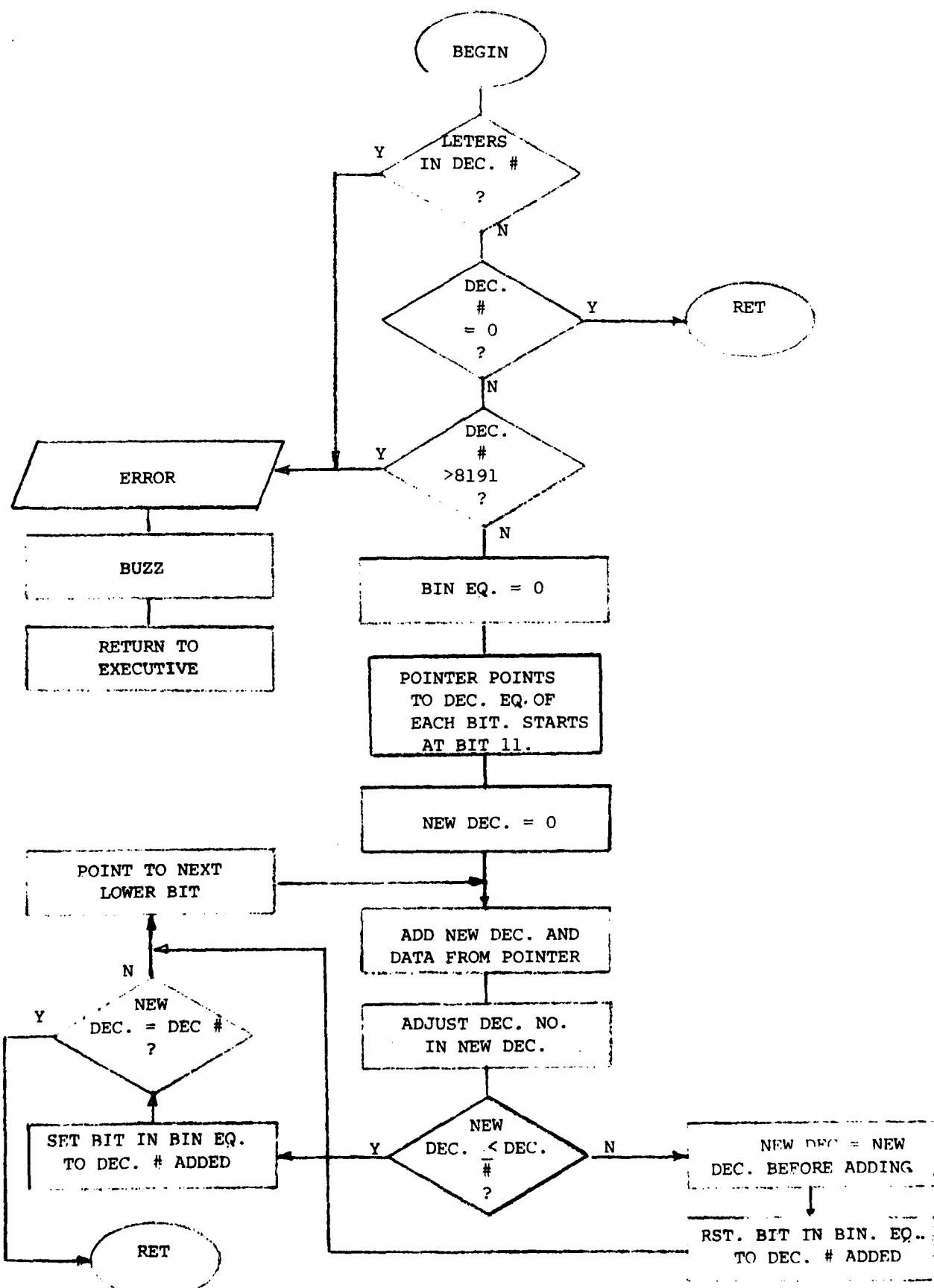


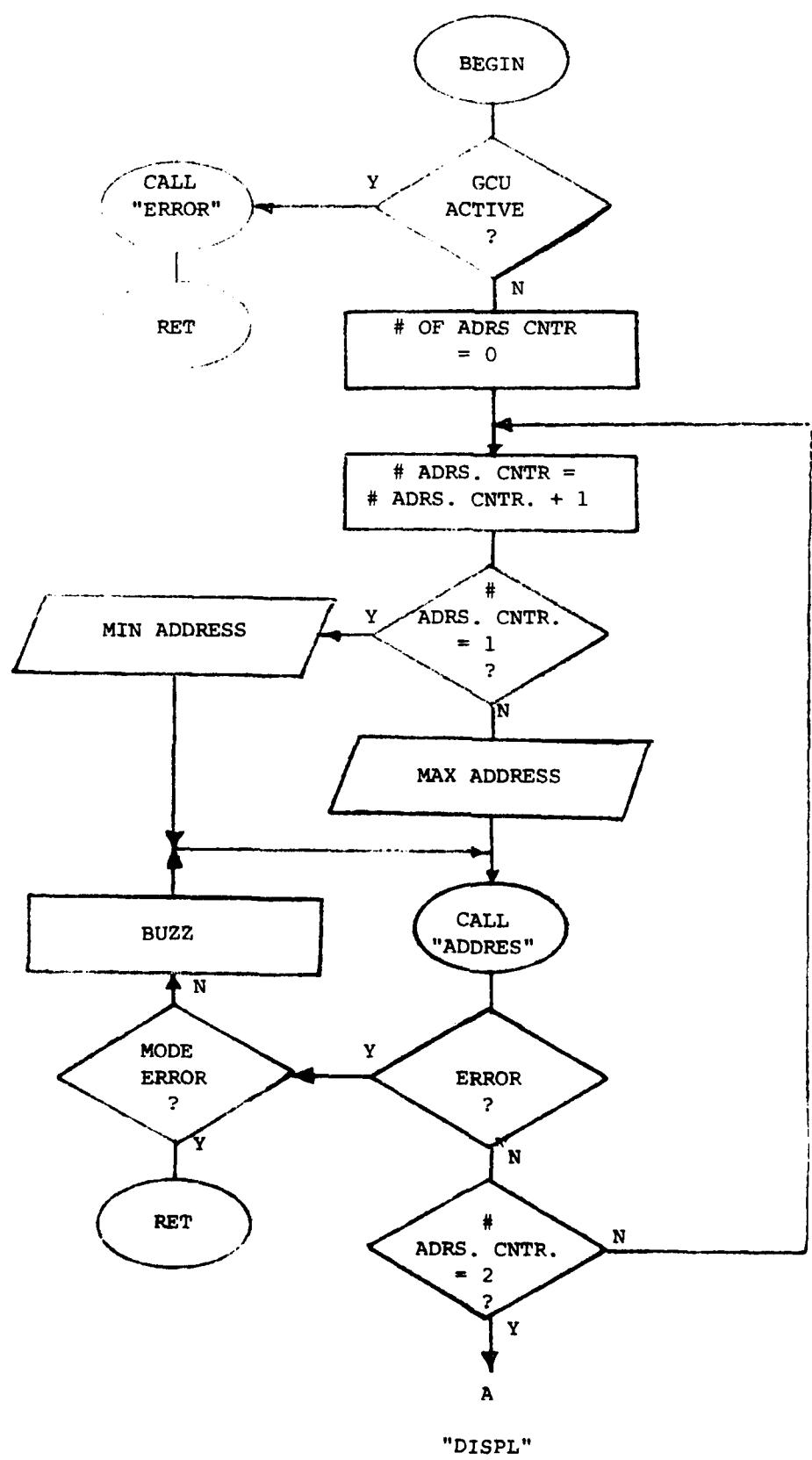
"COMPSB"

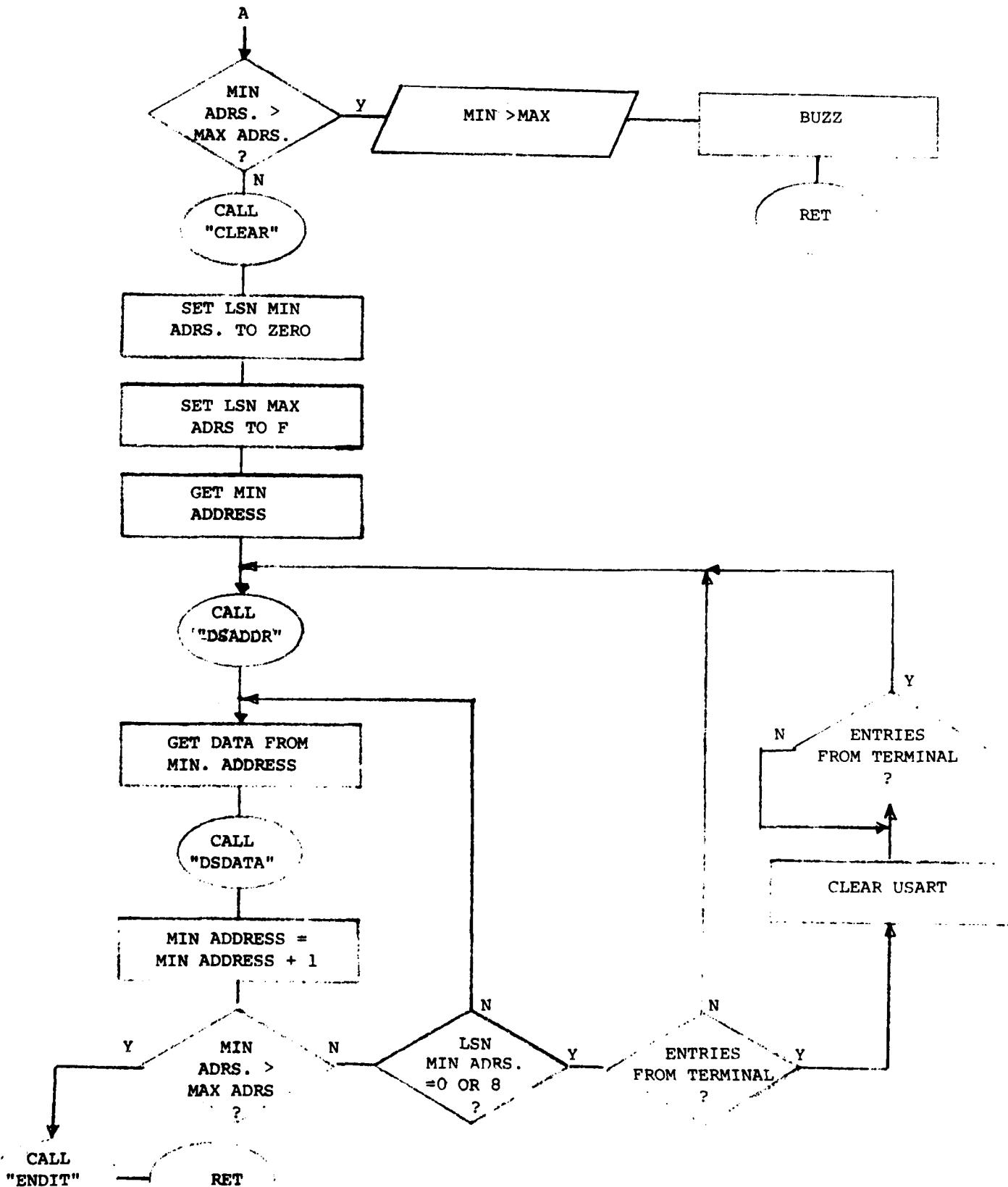


"ALTR"

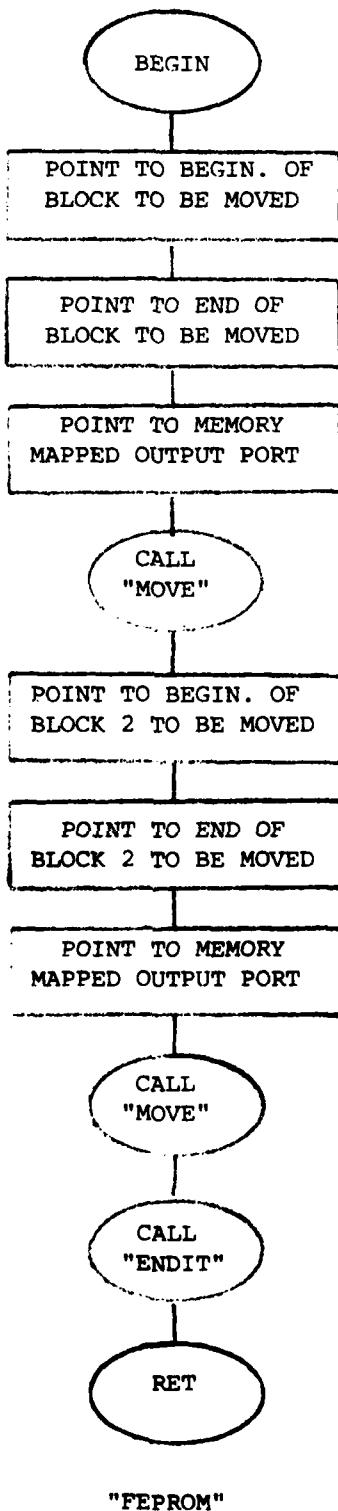




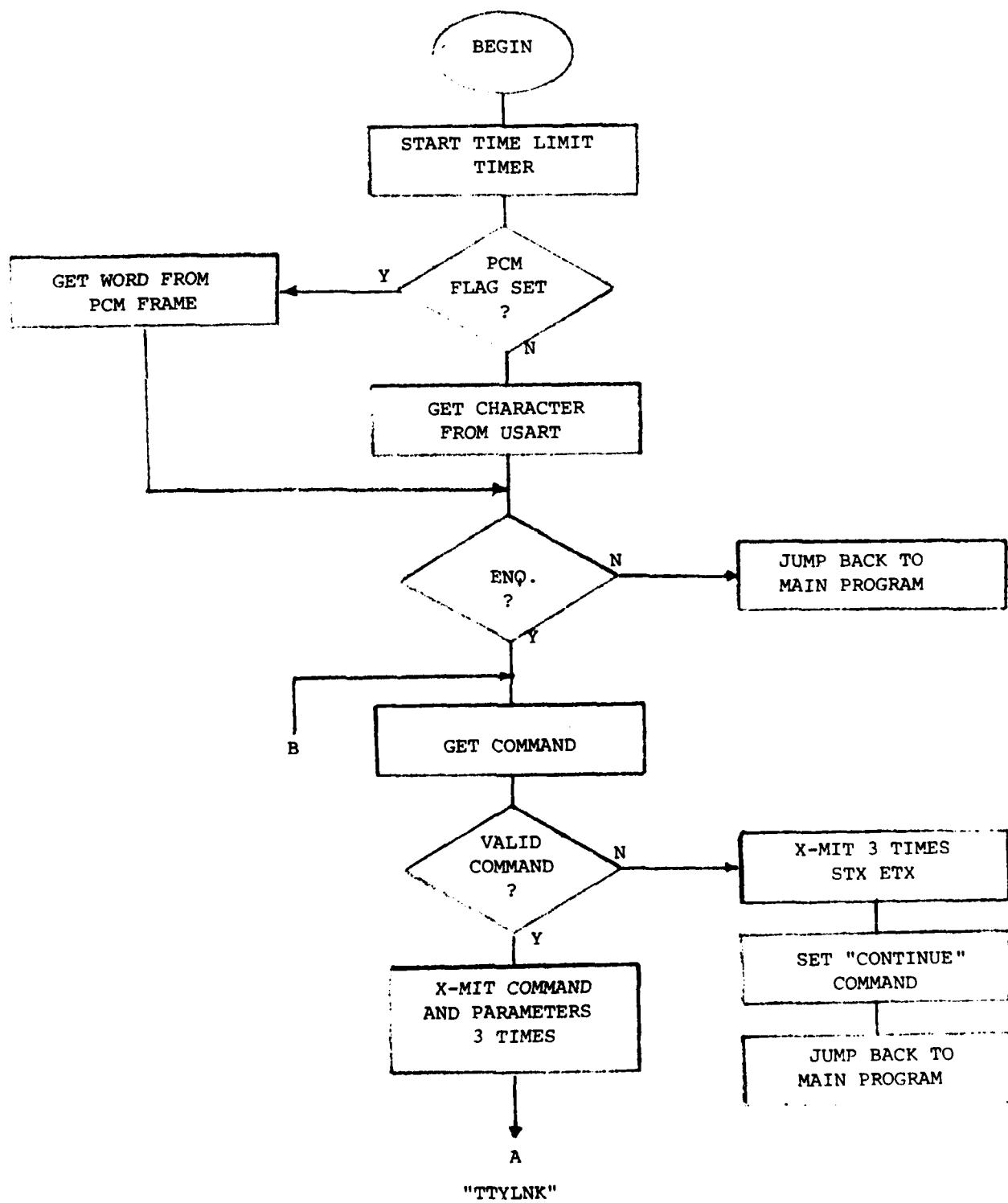


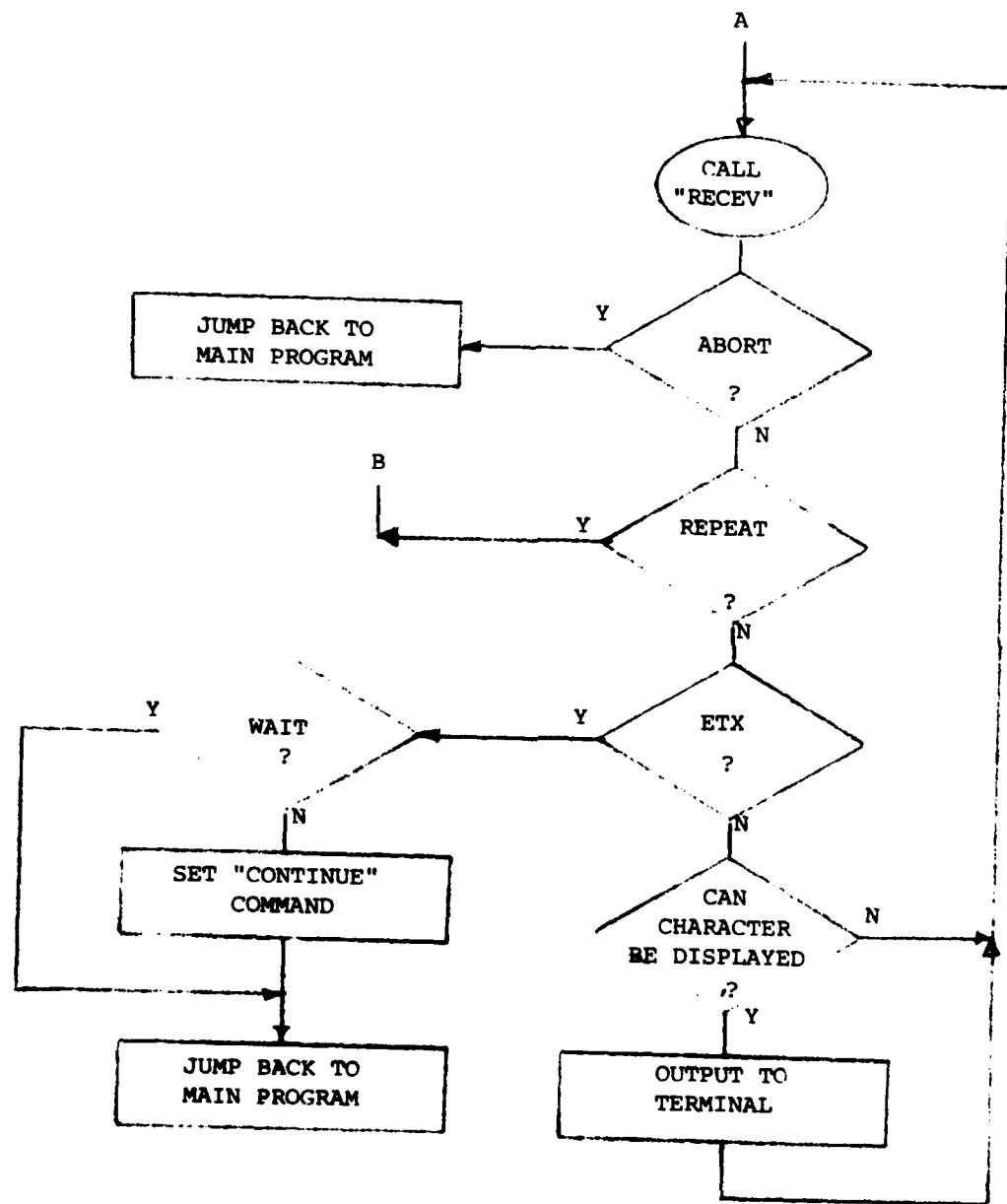


"DISPL" CONT.

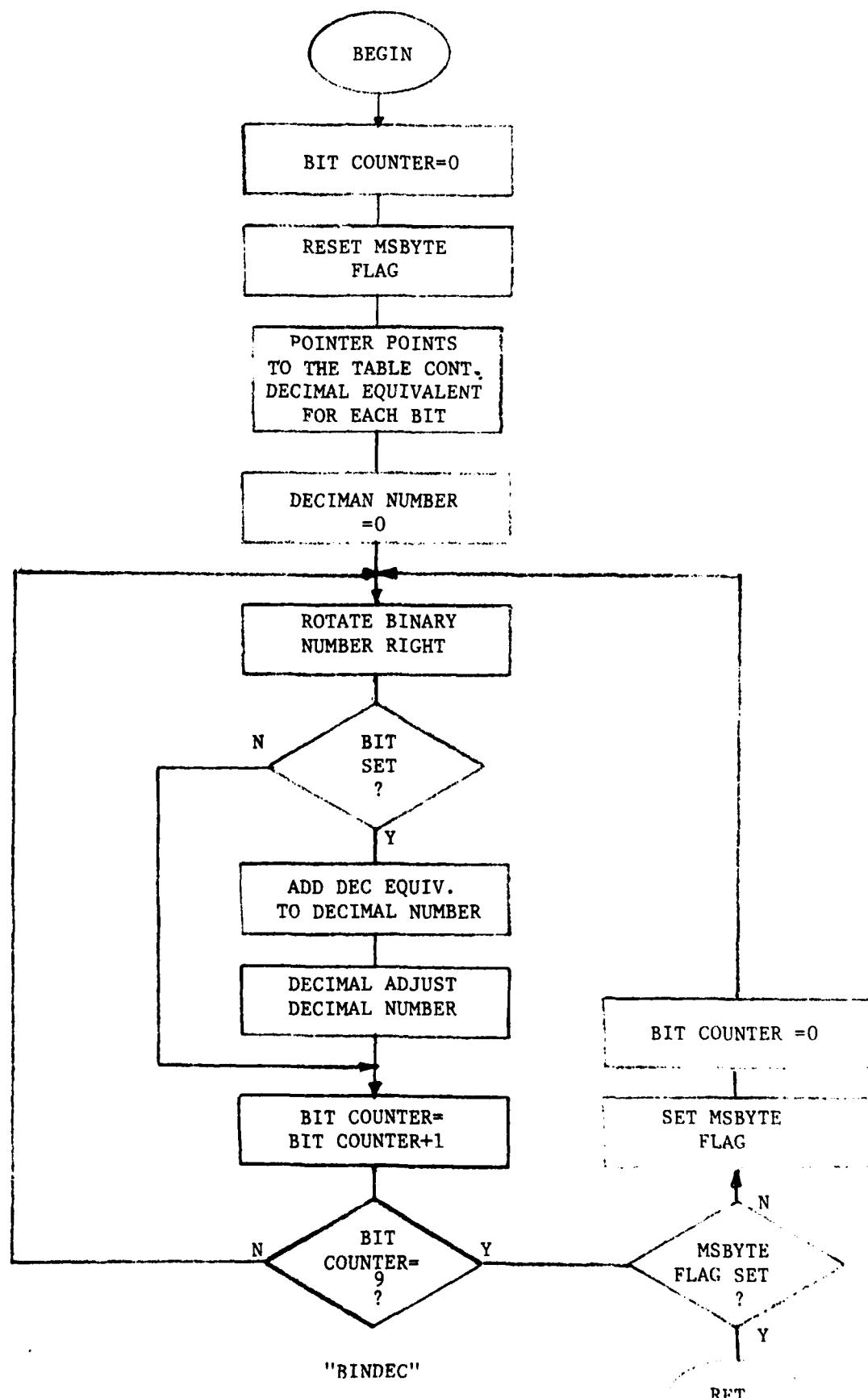


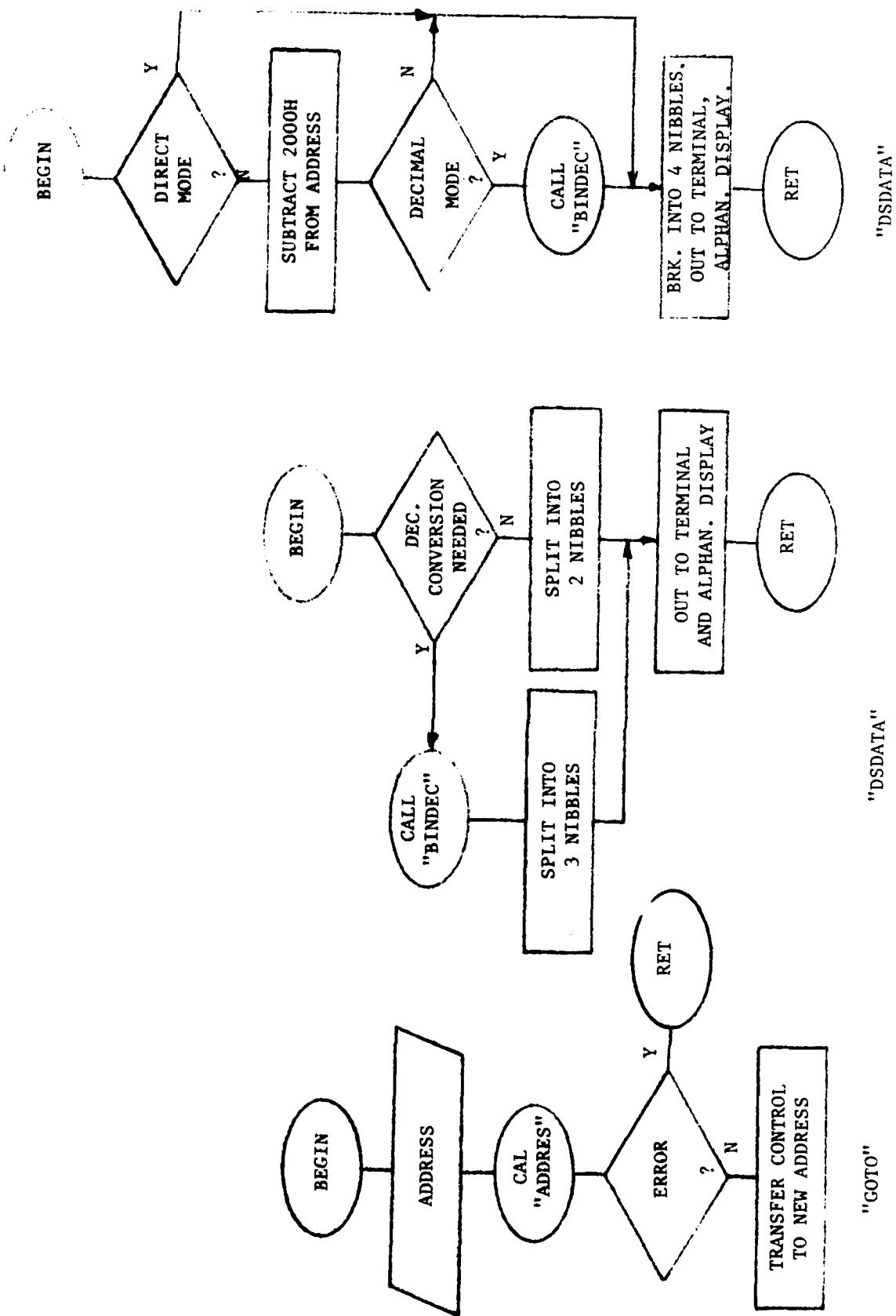
"FEPROM"

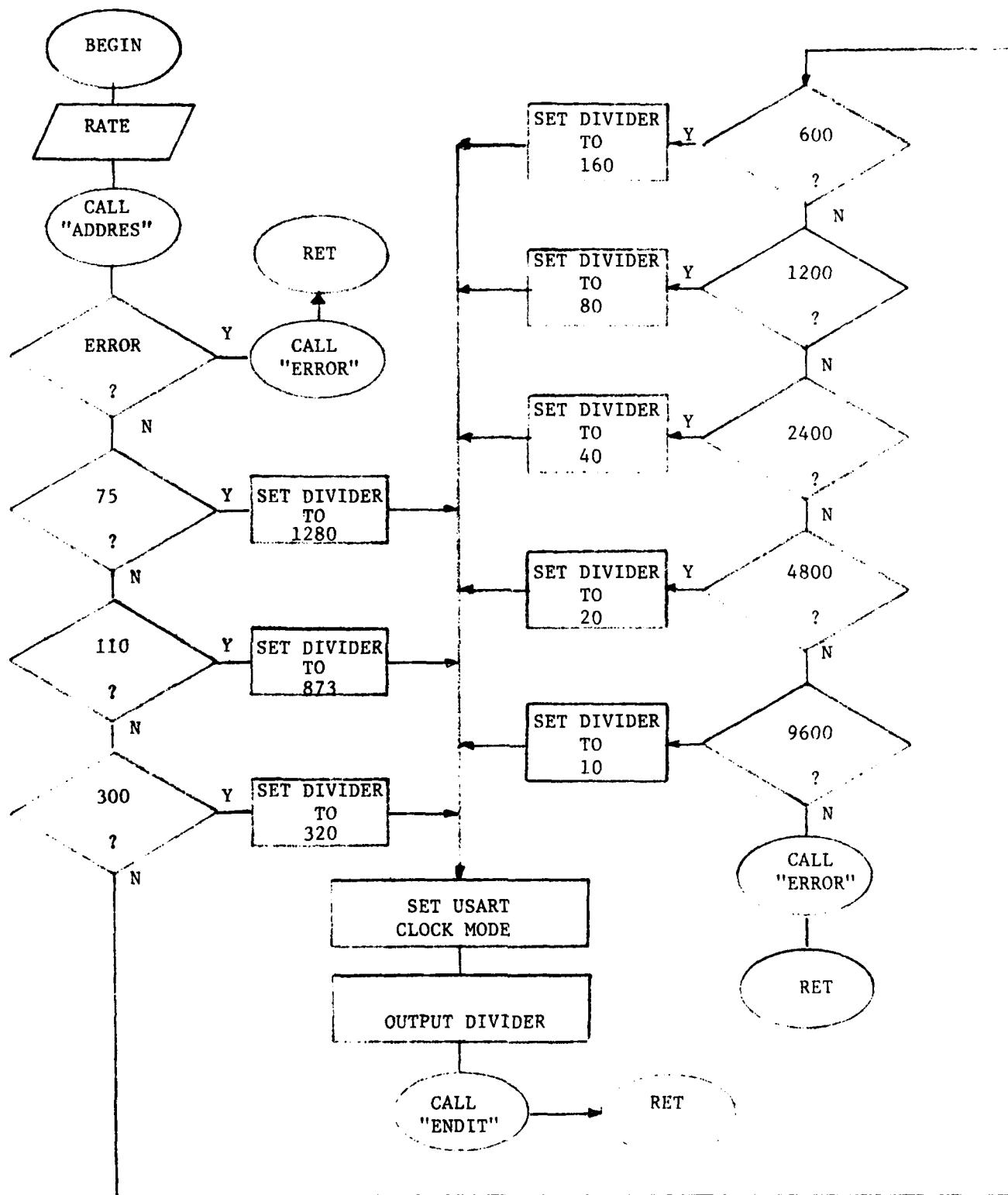




"TTY LNK " CONT.







"BAUD"

BEGIN

BREAK WORD INTO
4 NIBBLES

"BINCON" EACH
NIBBLE TO ASCII

STORE CONSECUTIVELY.
START WITH ADDRESS
X-FERRED TO THIS
ROUTINE

RET

"CNVRT"

BEGIN

STORE "NEW PAGE"
COMM. IN TTY BUFFER

STORE "ETX" CHARACTER
IN TTY BUFFER

JUMP TO
MAIN PROGRAM

"NPAGE"

BEGIN

BREAK WORK INTO
2 NIBBLES

"BINCON" EACH
NIBBLE TO ASCII

STORE CONSECUTIVELY.
START WITH ADDRESS
X-FERRED TO THIS
ROUTINE

RET

"CNVRT"

BEGIN

STORE "CONTINUE"
COMM. IN TTY BUFFER

STORE "ETX" CHARACT.
IN TTY BUFFER

JUMP TO
MAIN PROGRAM

"DUMP"

BEGIN

BREAK WORK INTO
2 NIBBLES

"BINCON" EACH
NIBBLE TO ASCII

STORE CONSECUTIVELY.
START WITH ADDRESS
X-FERRED TO THIS
ROUTINE

RET

"CNVRT"

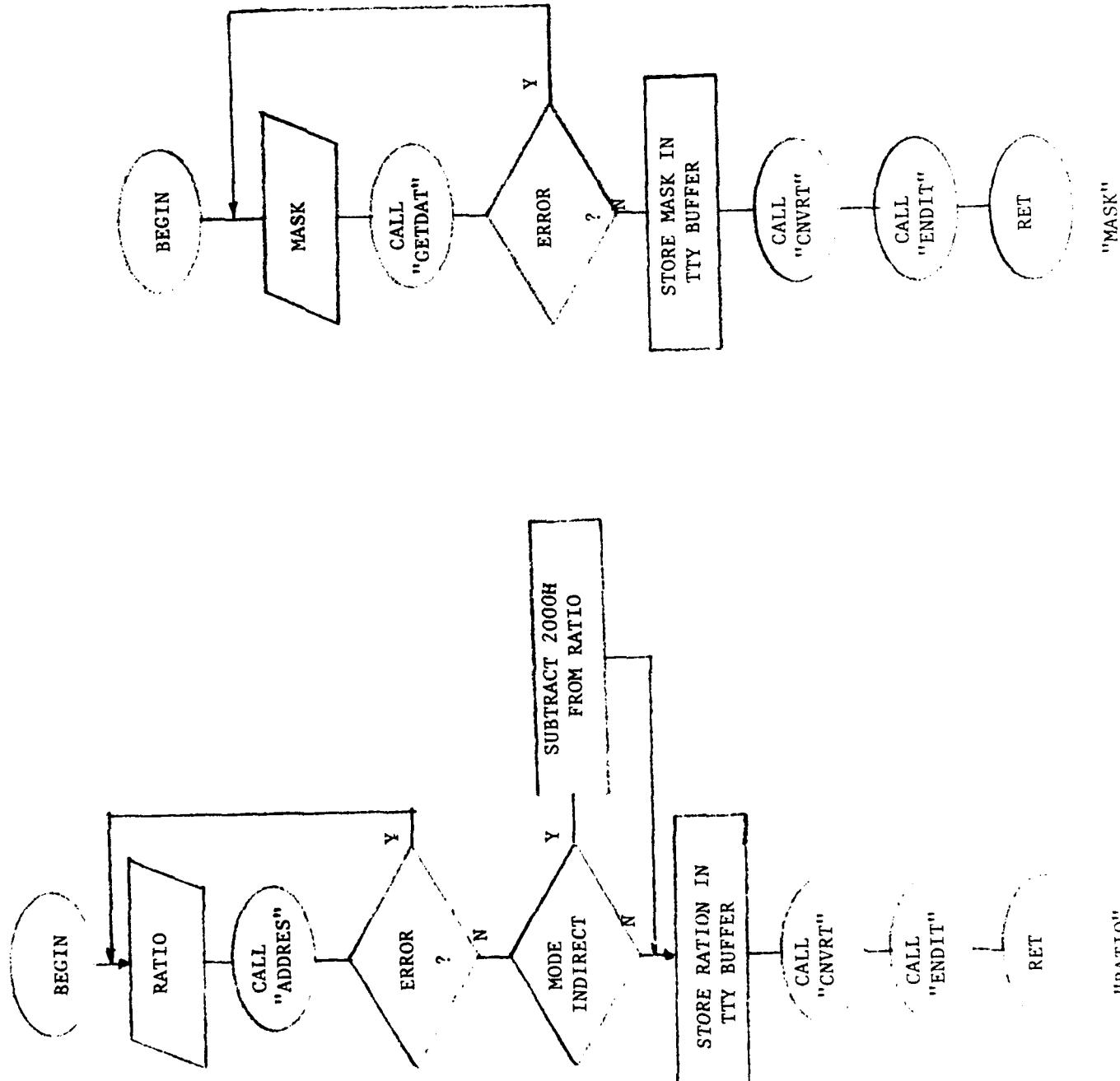
BEGIN

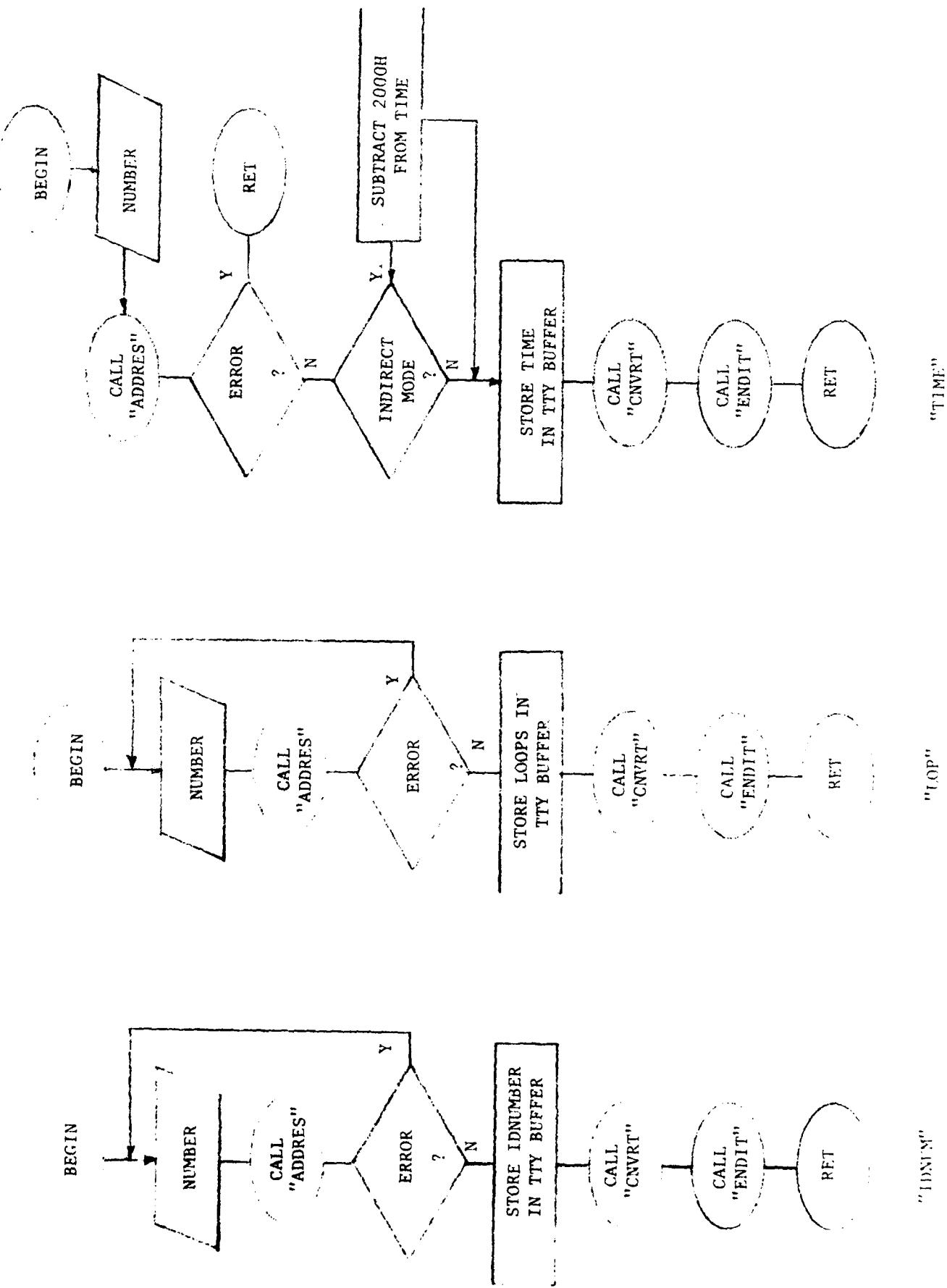
STORE "WAIT" COMM.
IN TTY BUFFER

STORE "ETX" CHARACT.
IN TTY BUFFER

JUMP TO
MAIN PROGRAM

"WAIT"





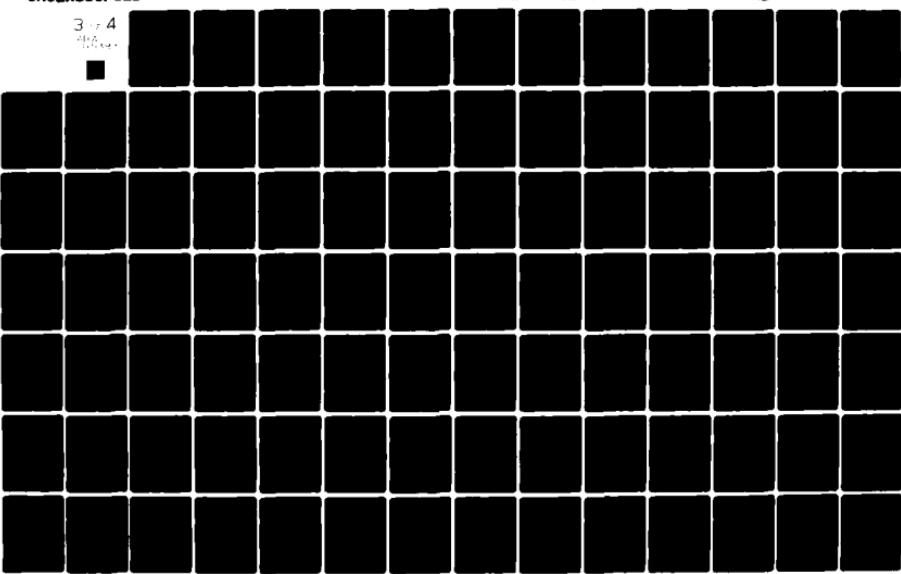
AD-A115 399 NORTHEASTERN UNIV BOSTON MASS ELECTRONICS RESEARCH LAB F/6 7/4
CONTROL ELECTRONICS FOR AIR-BORNE QUADRUPOLE ION MASS SPECTROMETER--ETC(U)
OCT 81 J S ROCHEFORT, R SUKYS F19628-78-C-0218

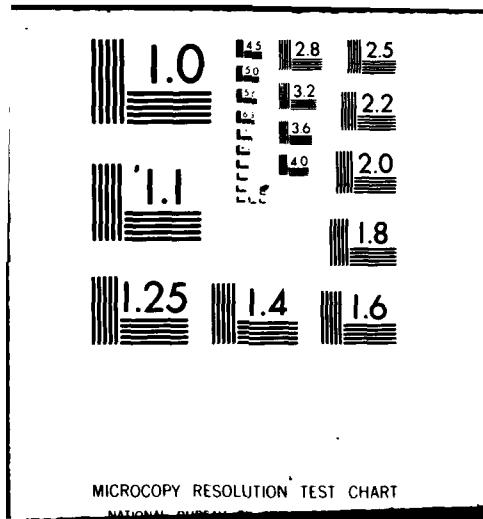
UNCLASSIFIED

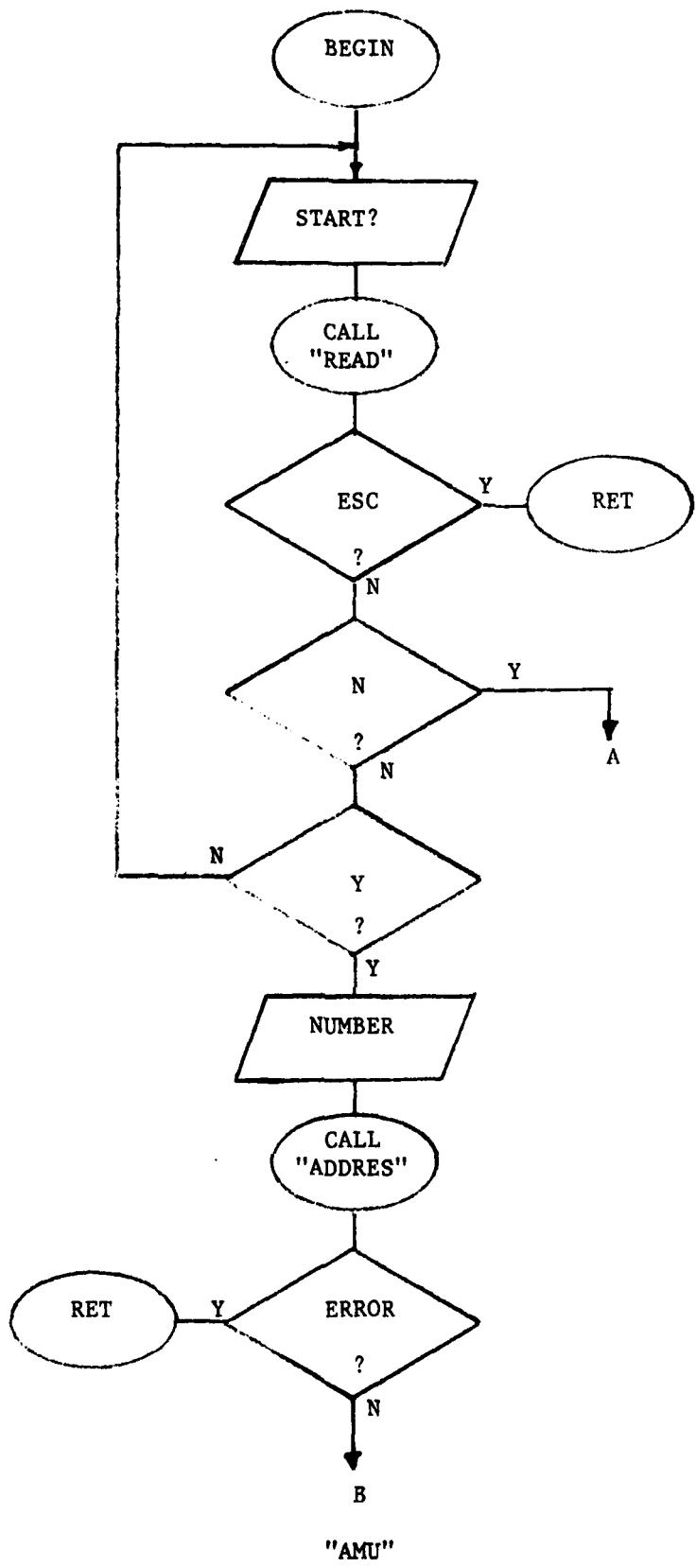
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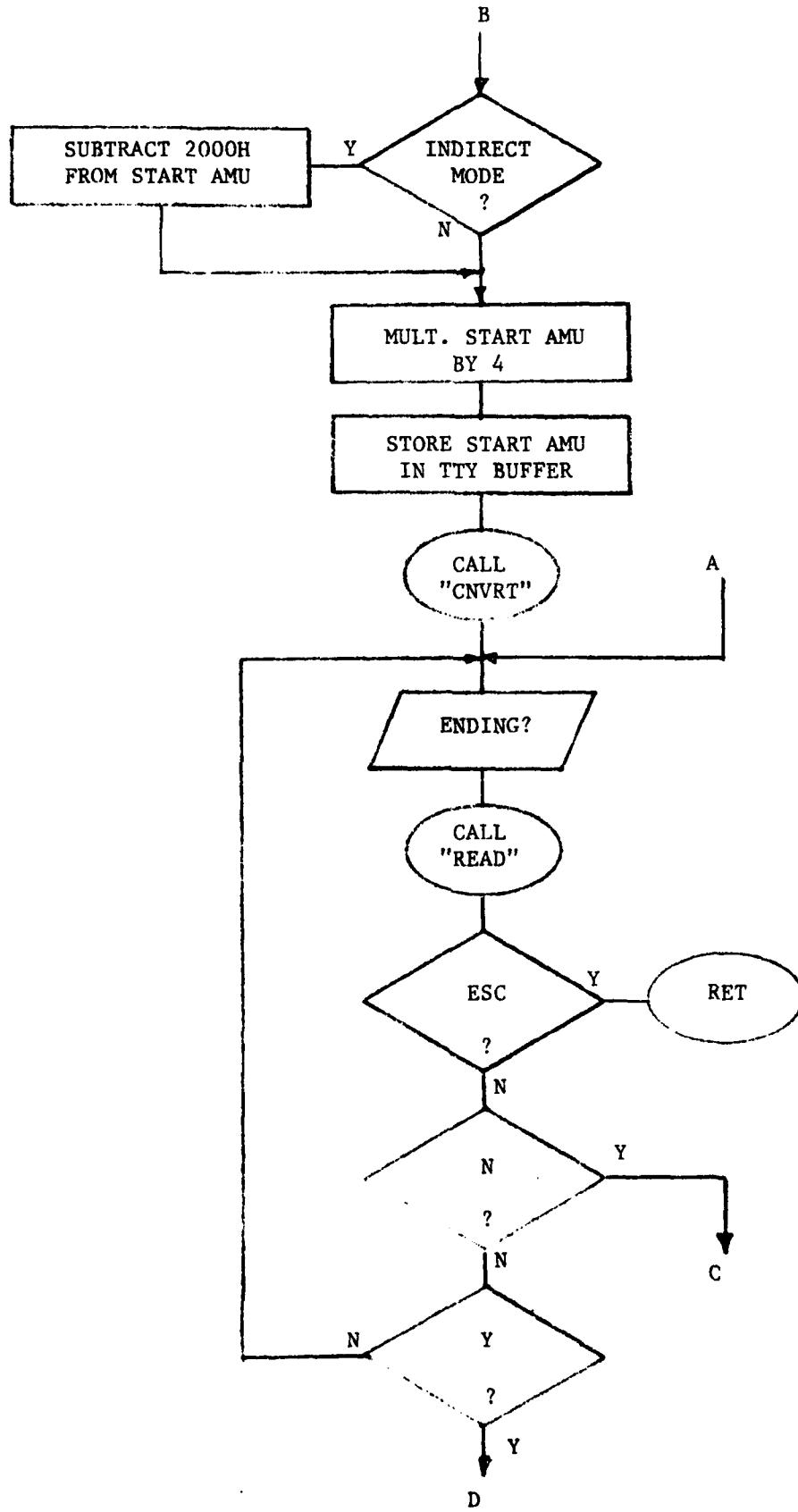
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3 - 4
4/16/82

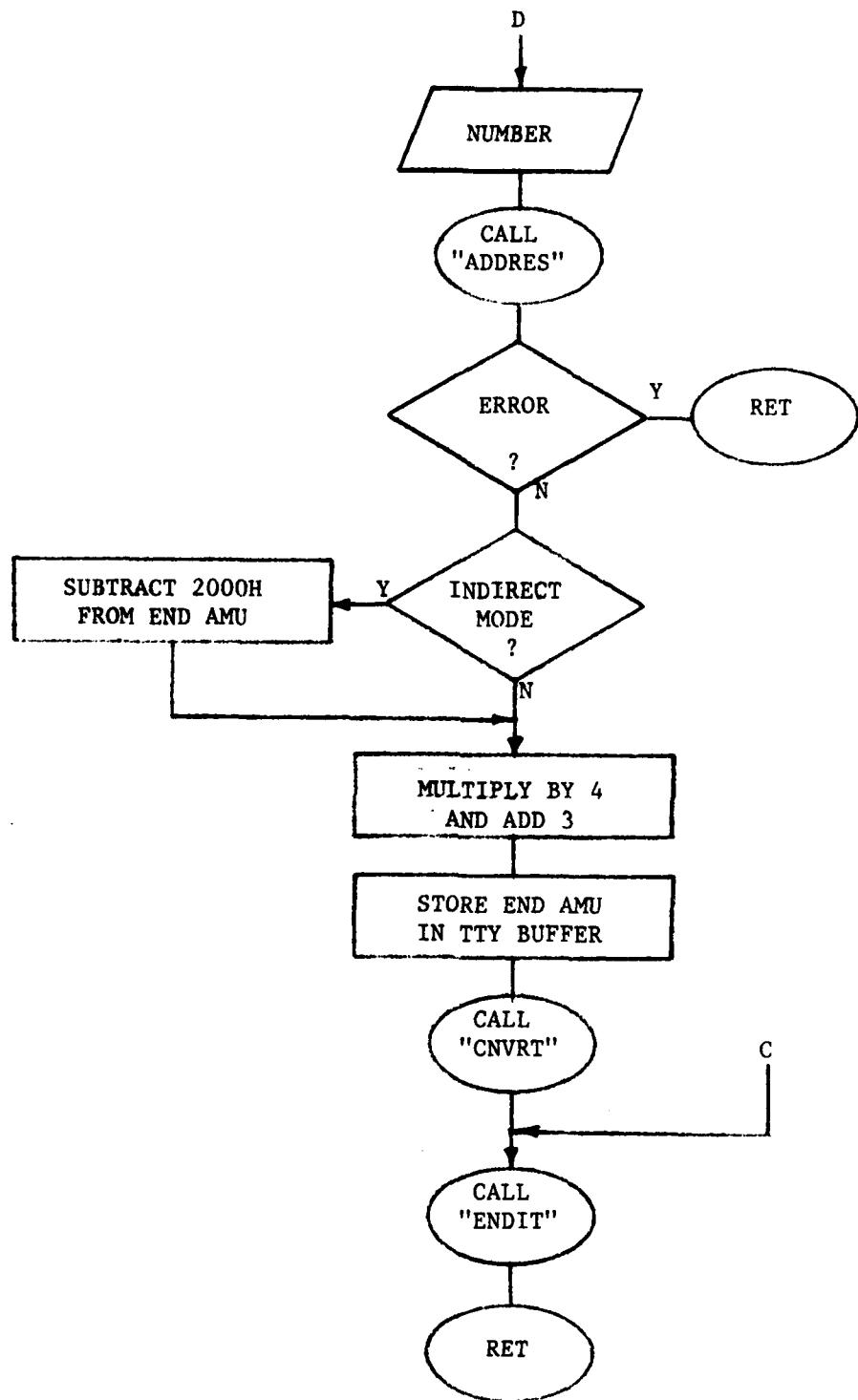




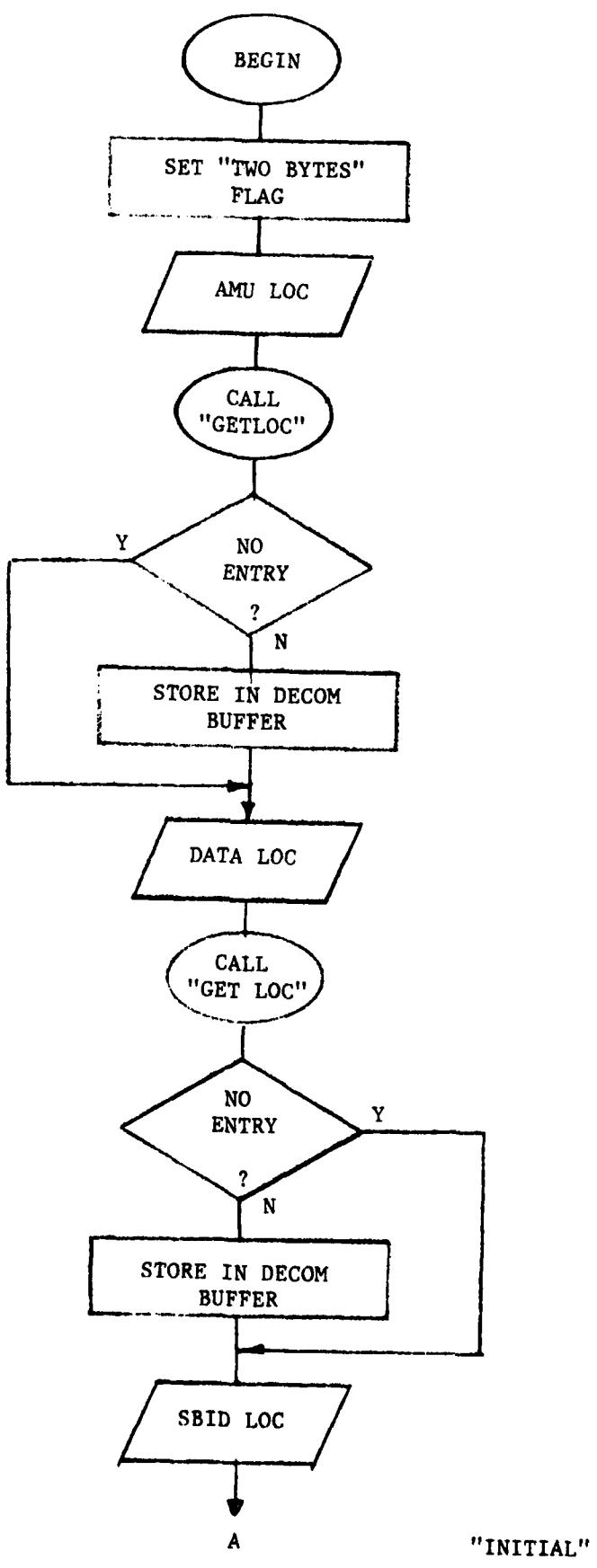


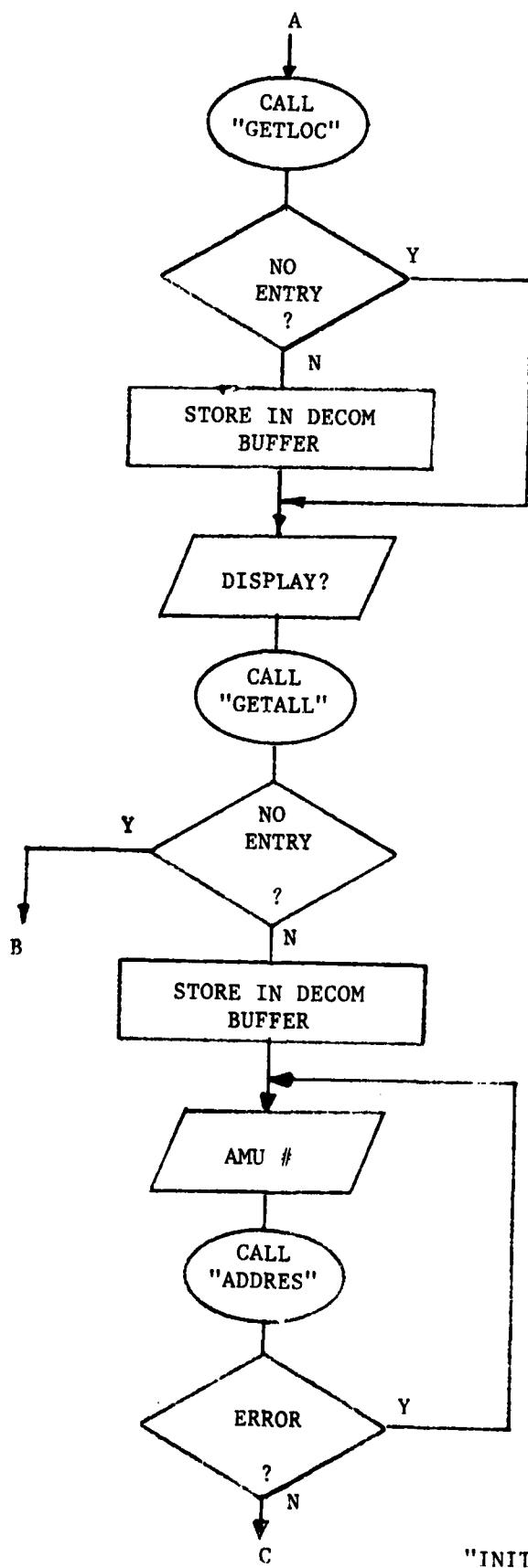


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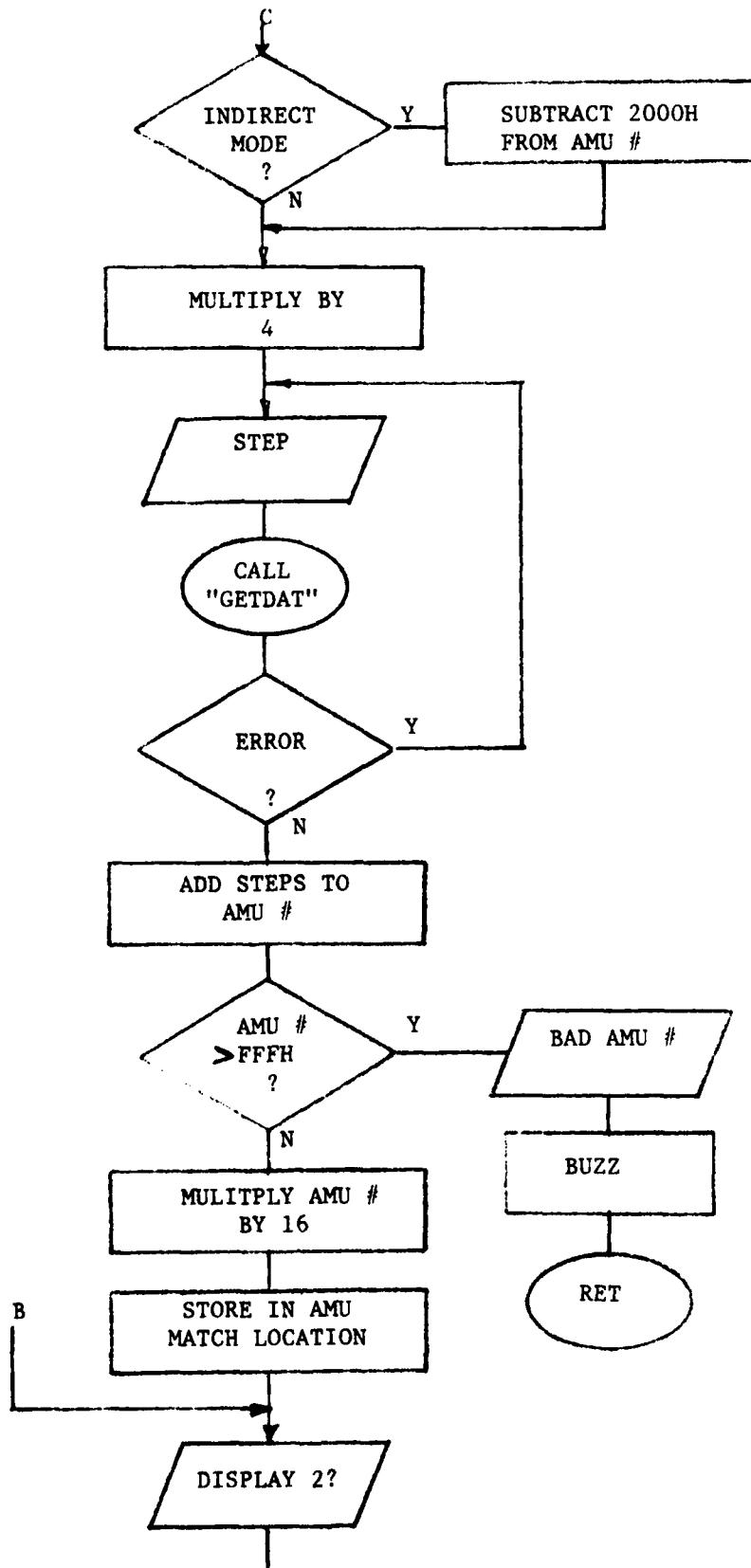


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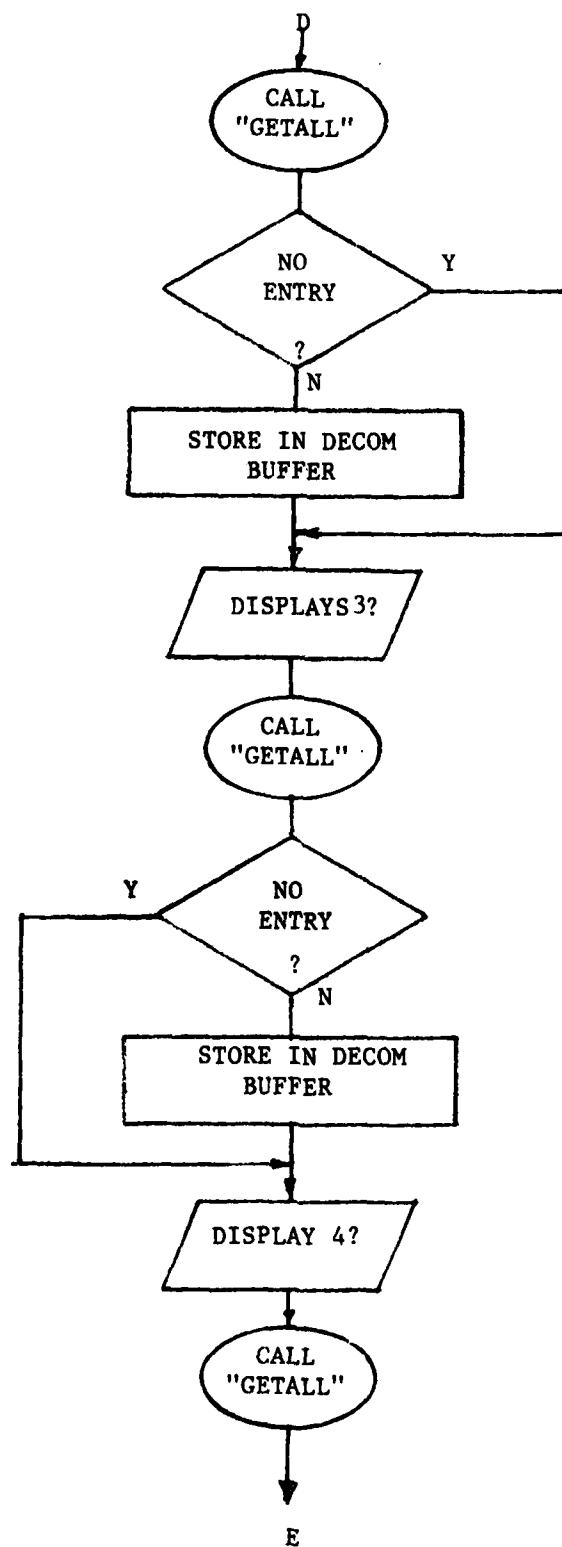




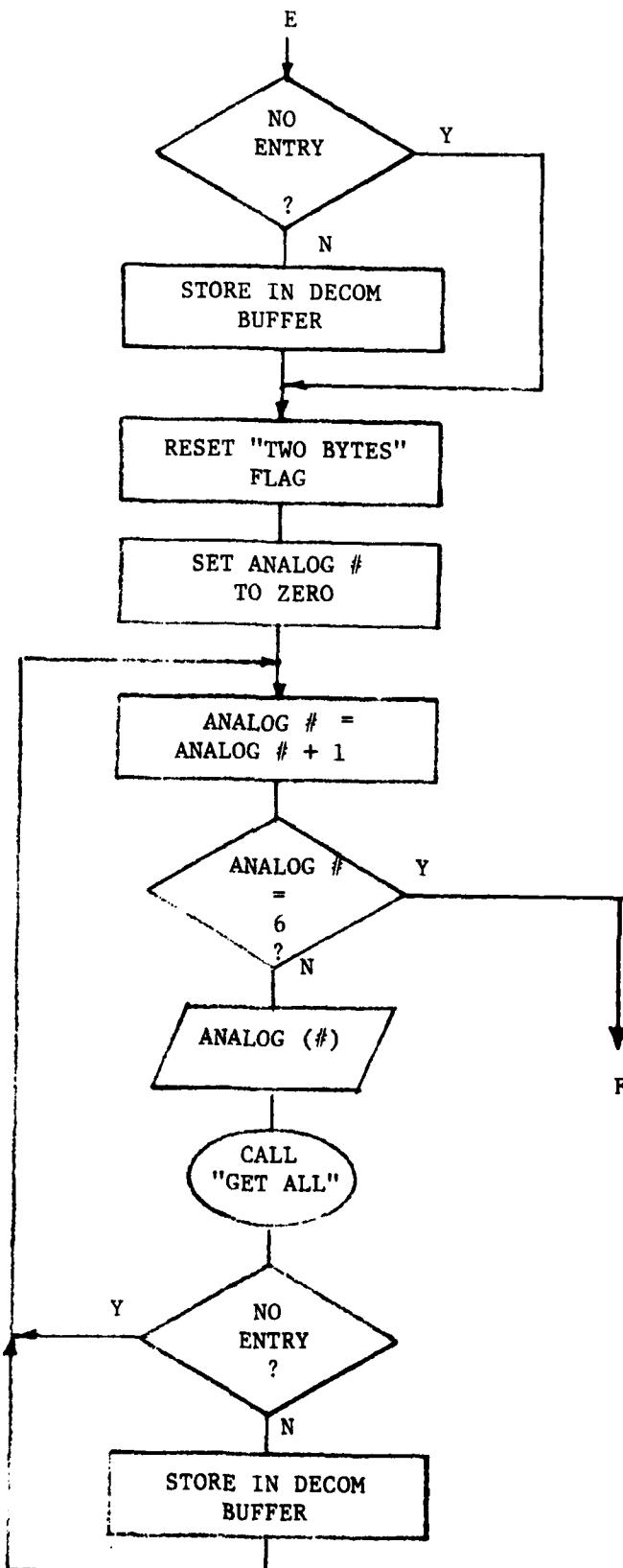
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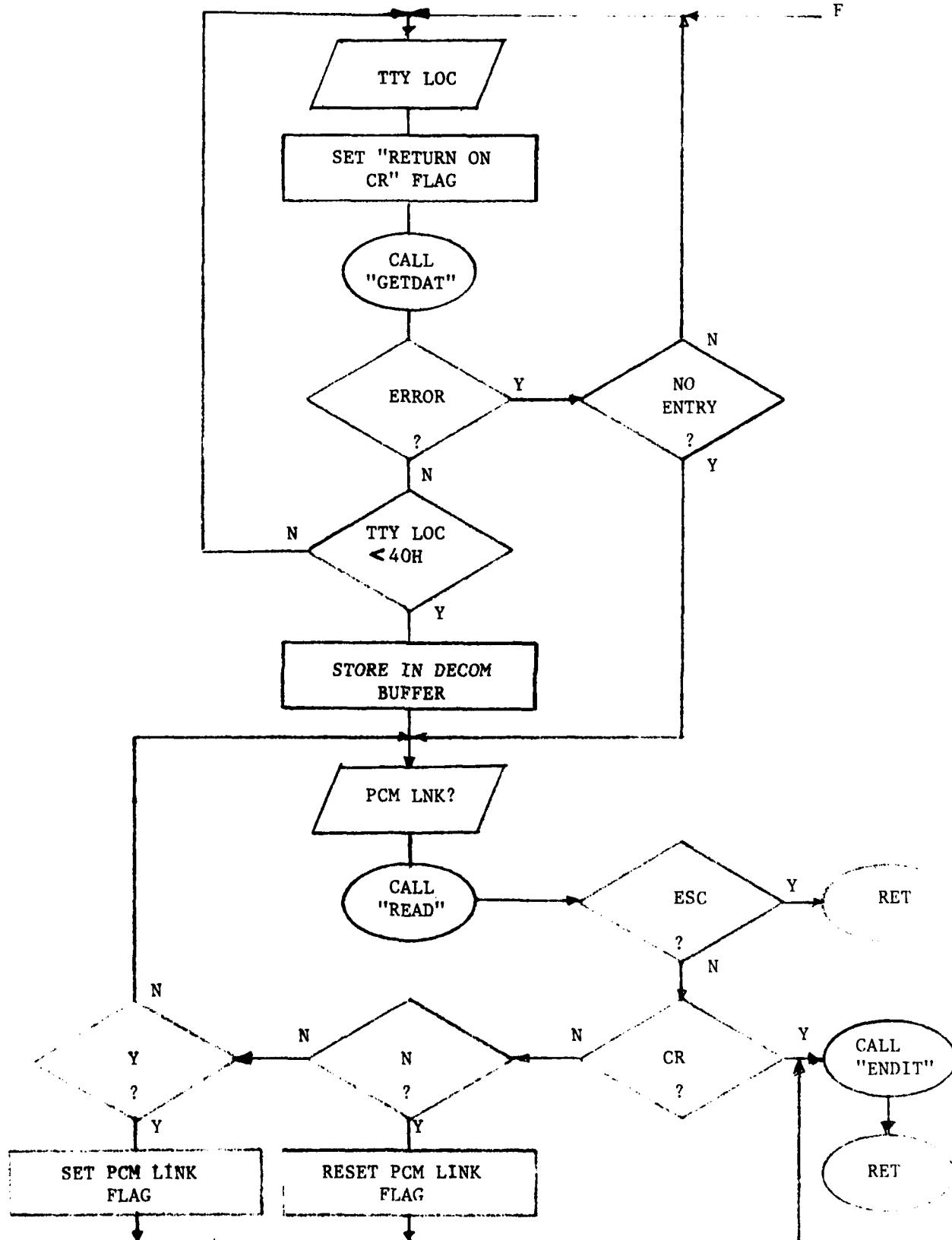
"INITIAL" CONT.



"INITIAL" CONT.

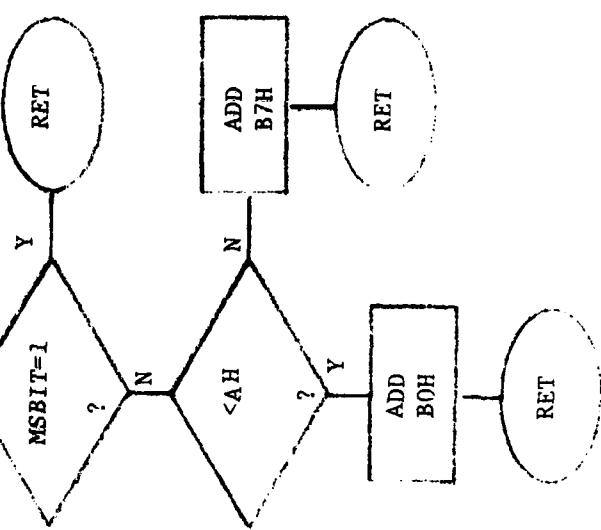


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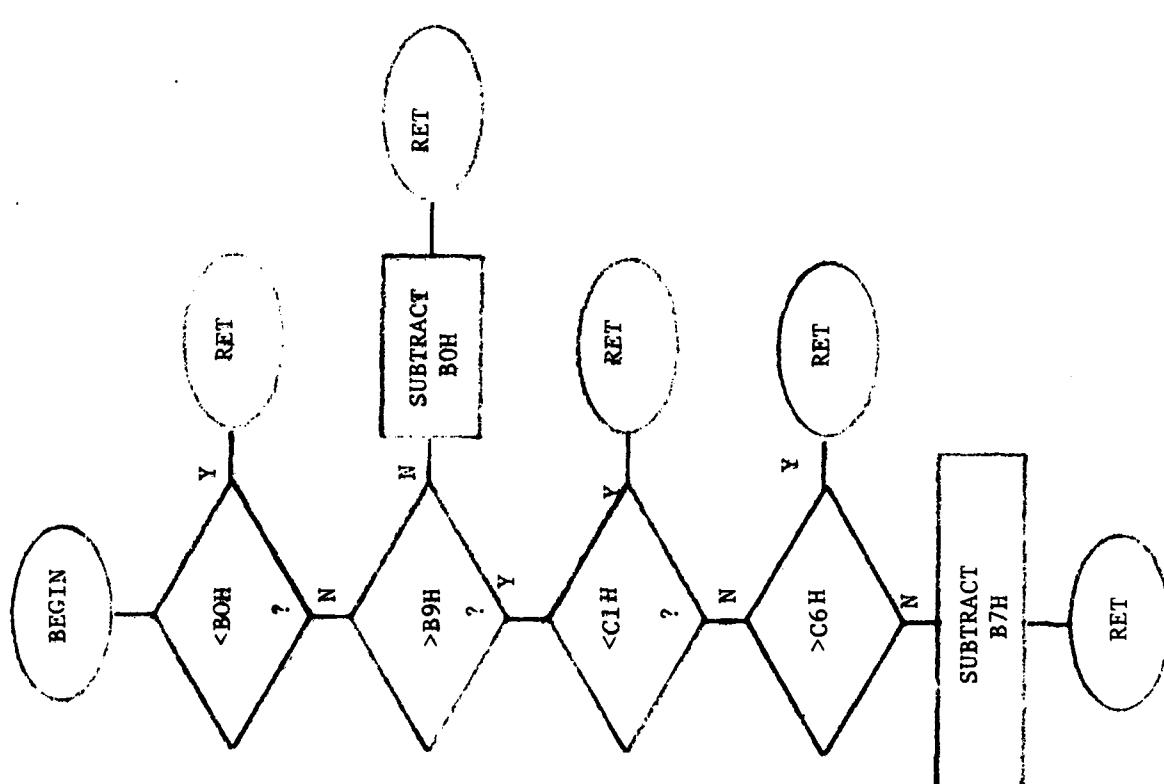


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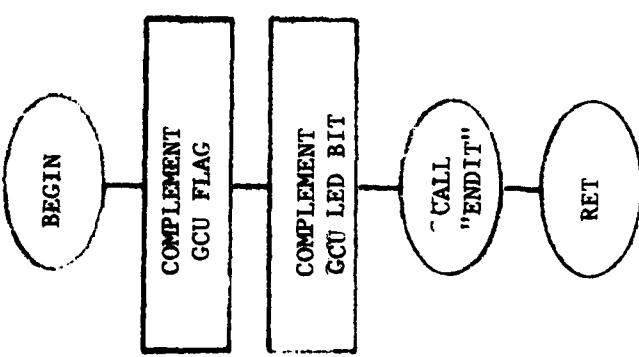
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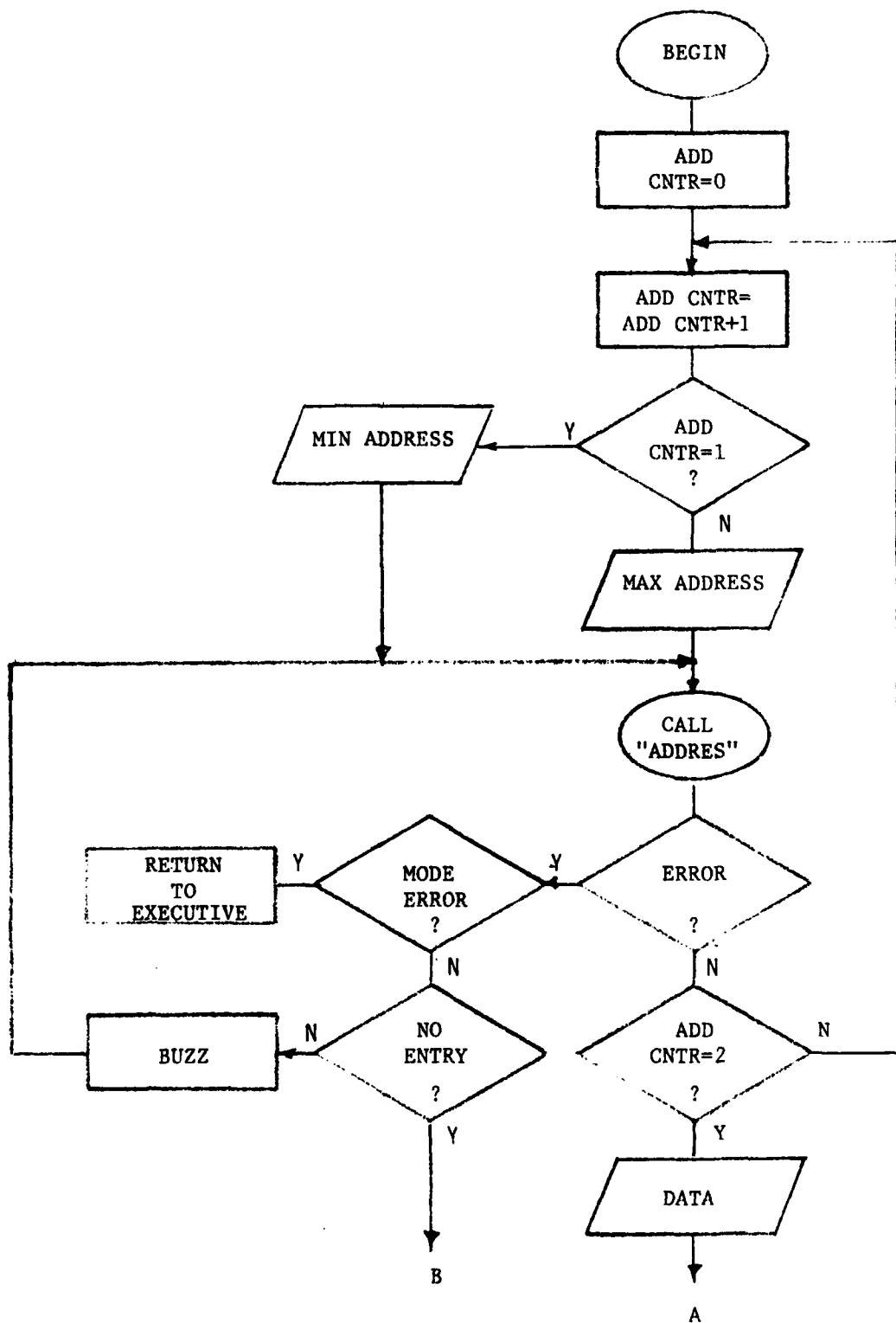


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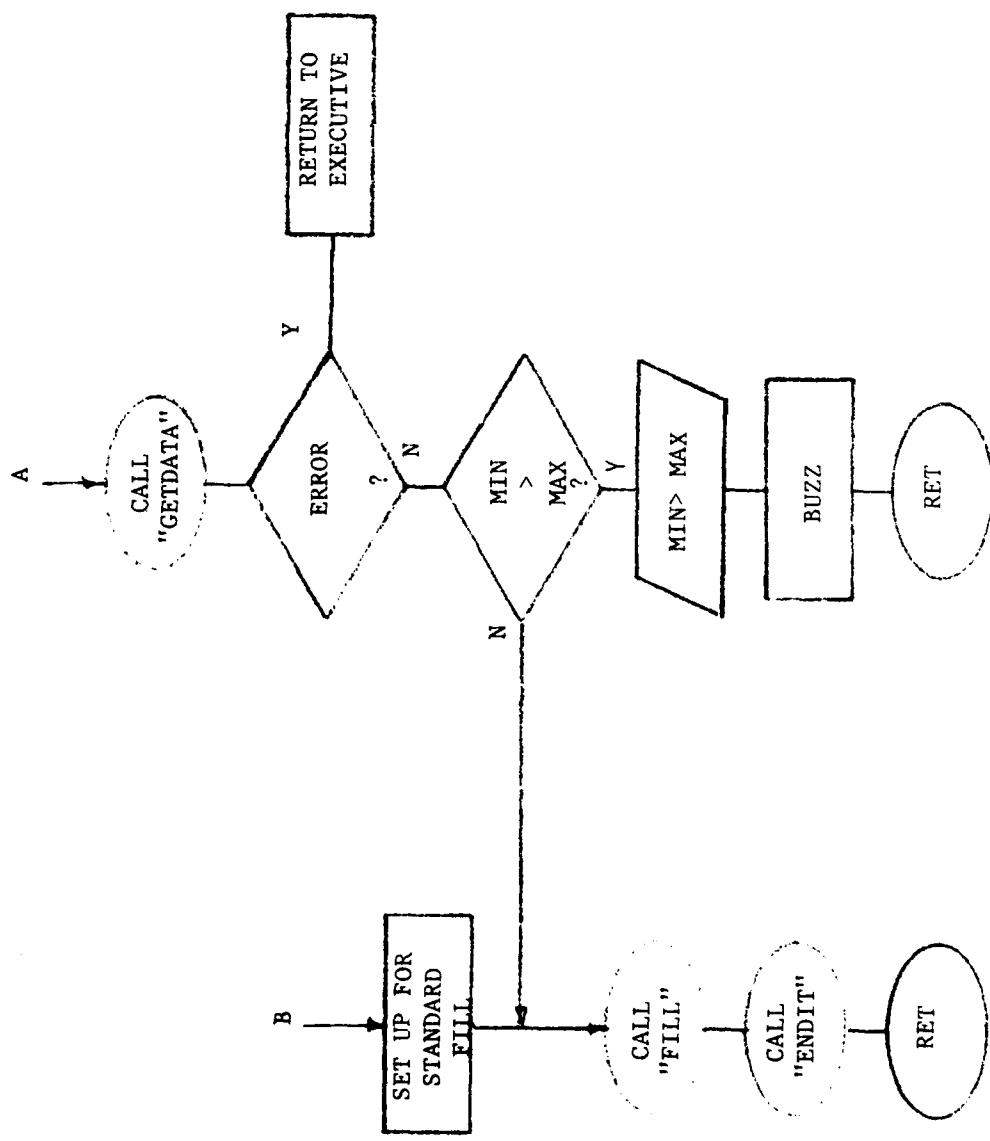


"SWITCH"





"FILLM"

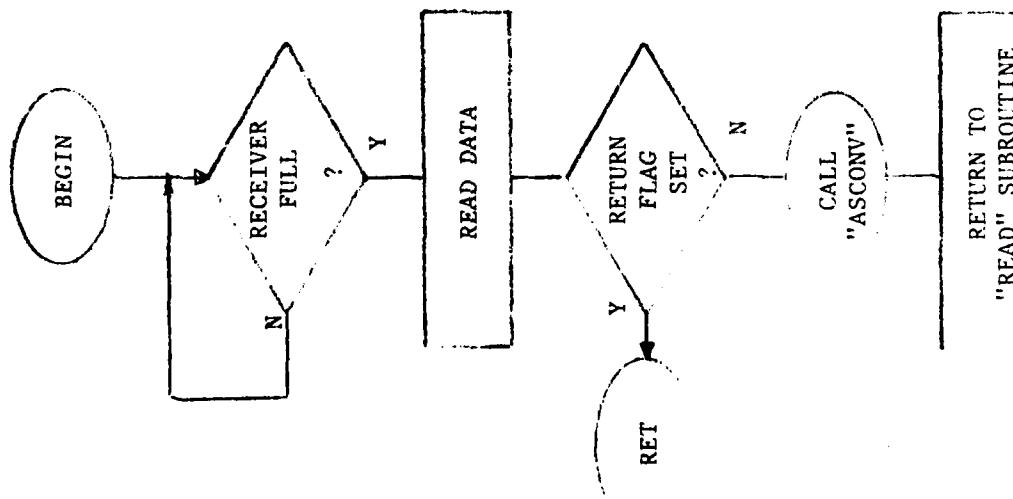
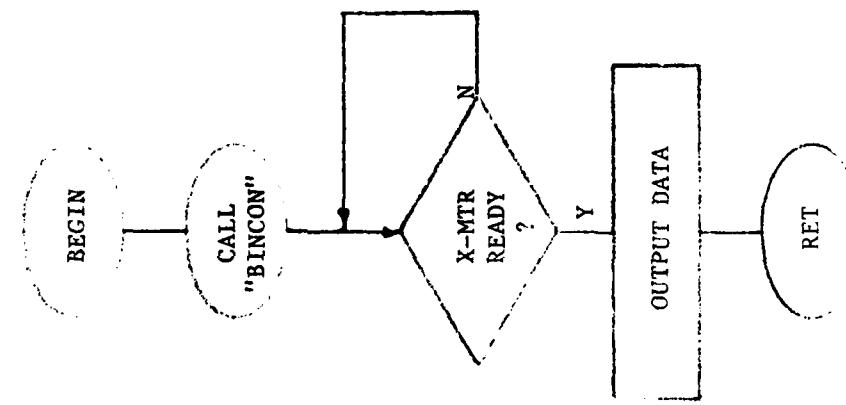
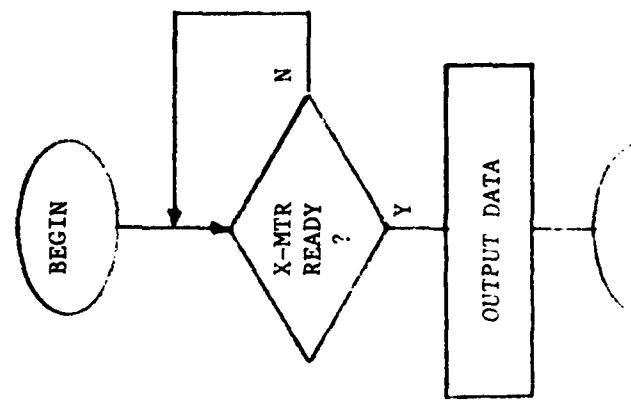


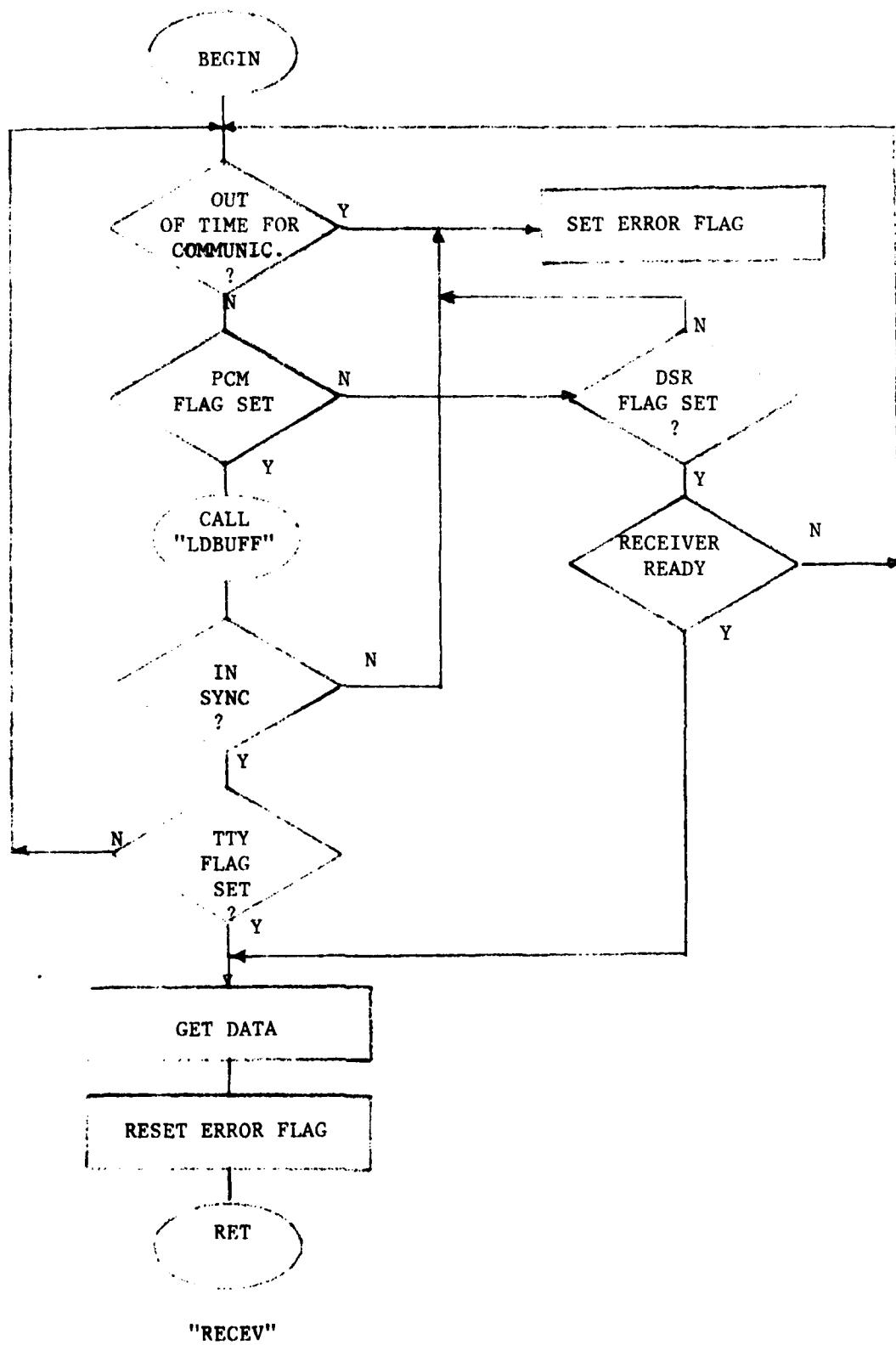
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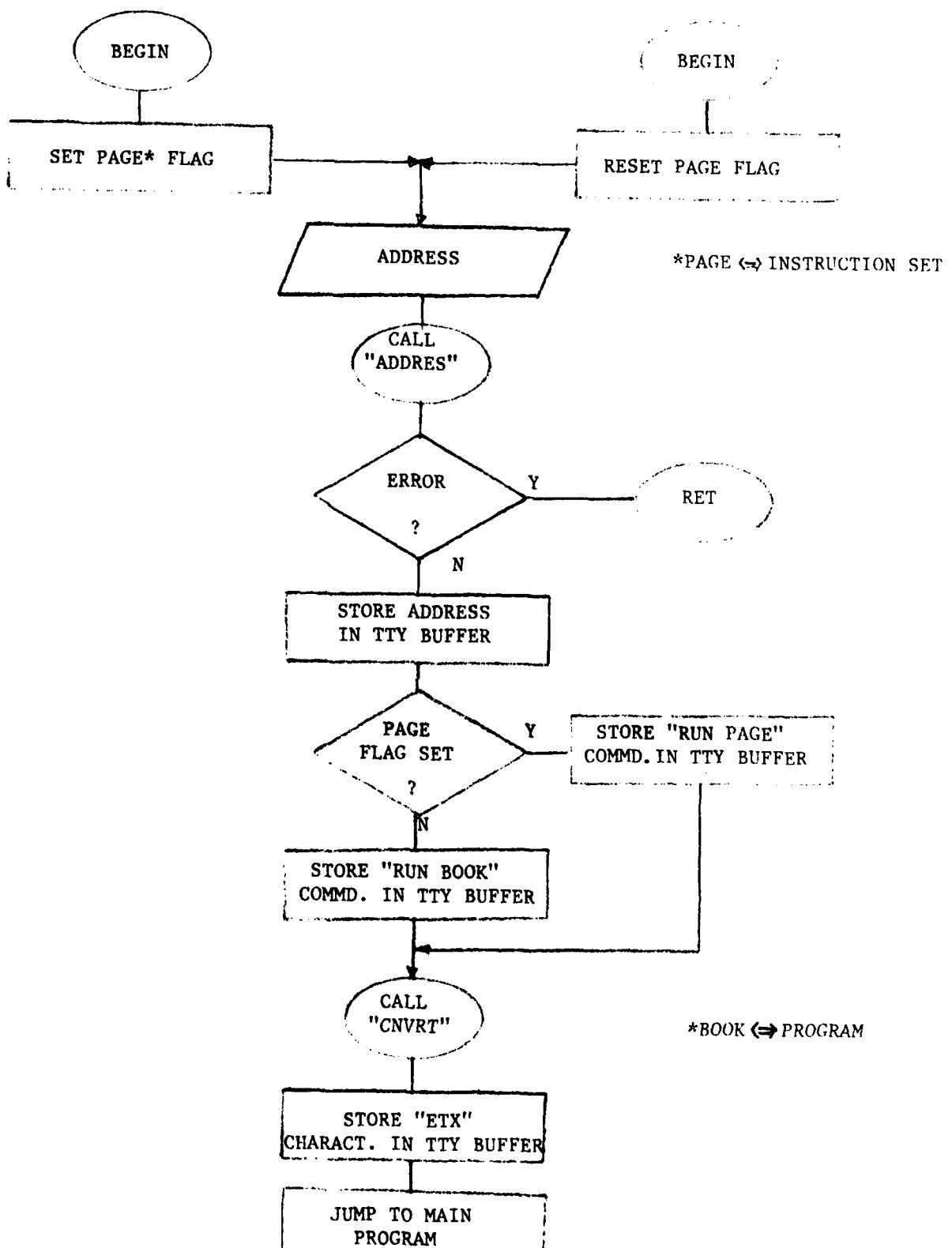
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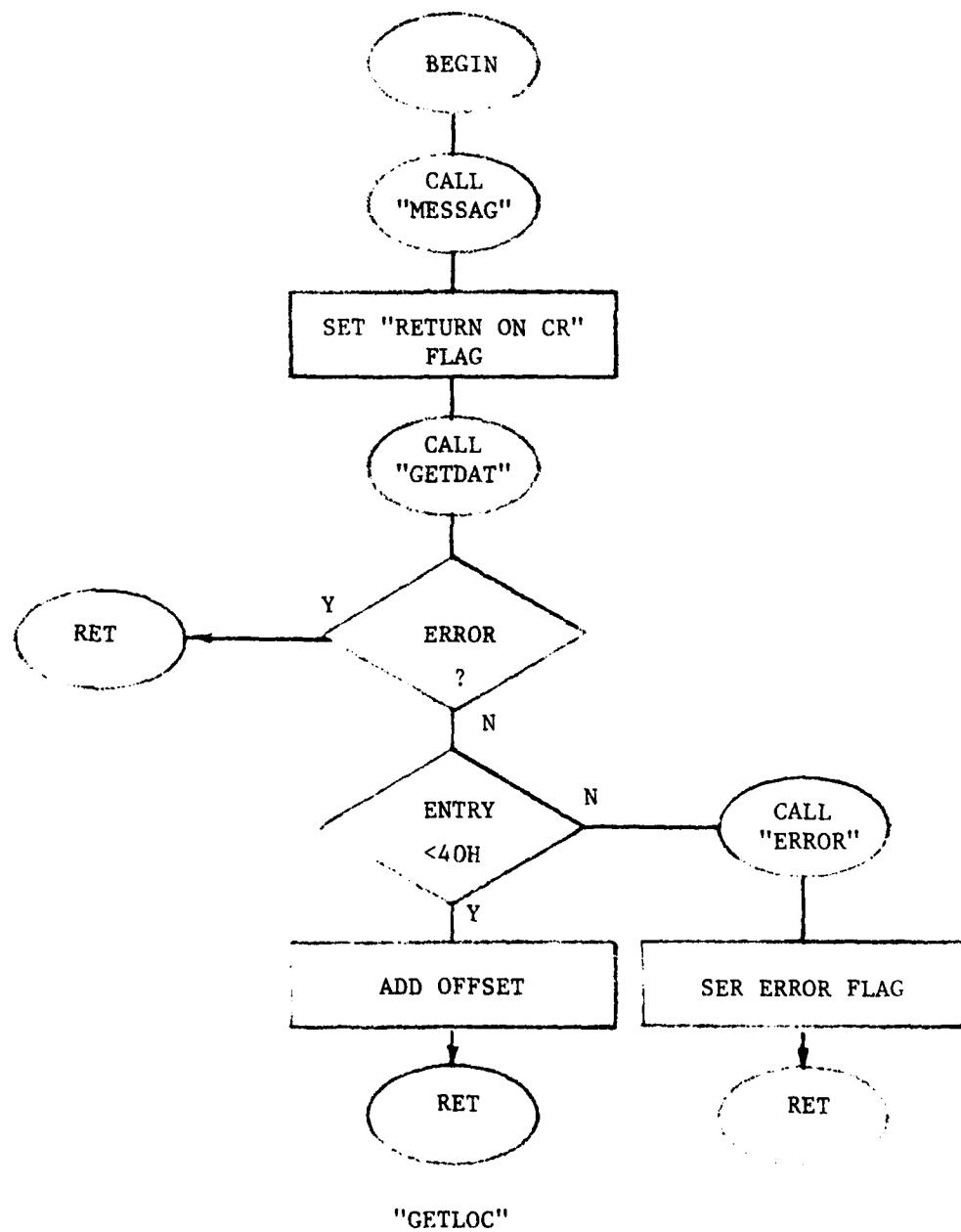
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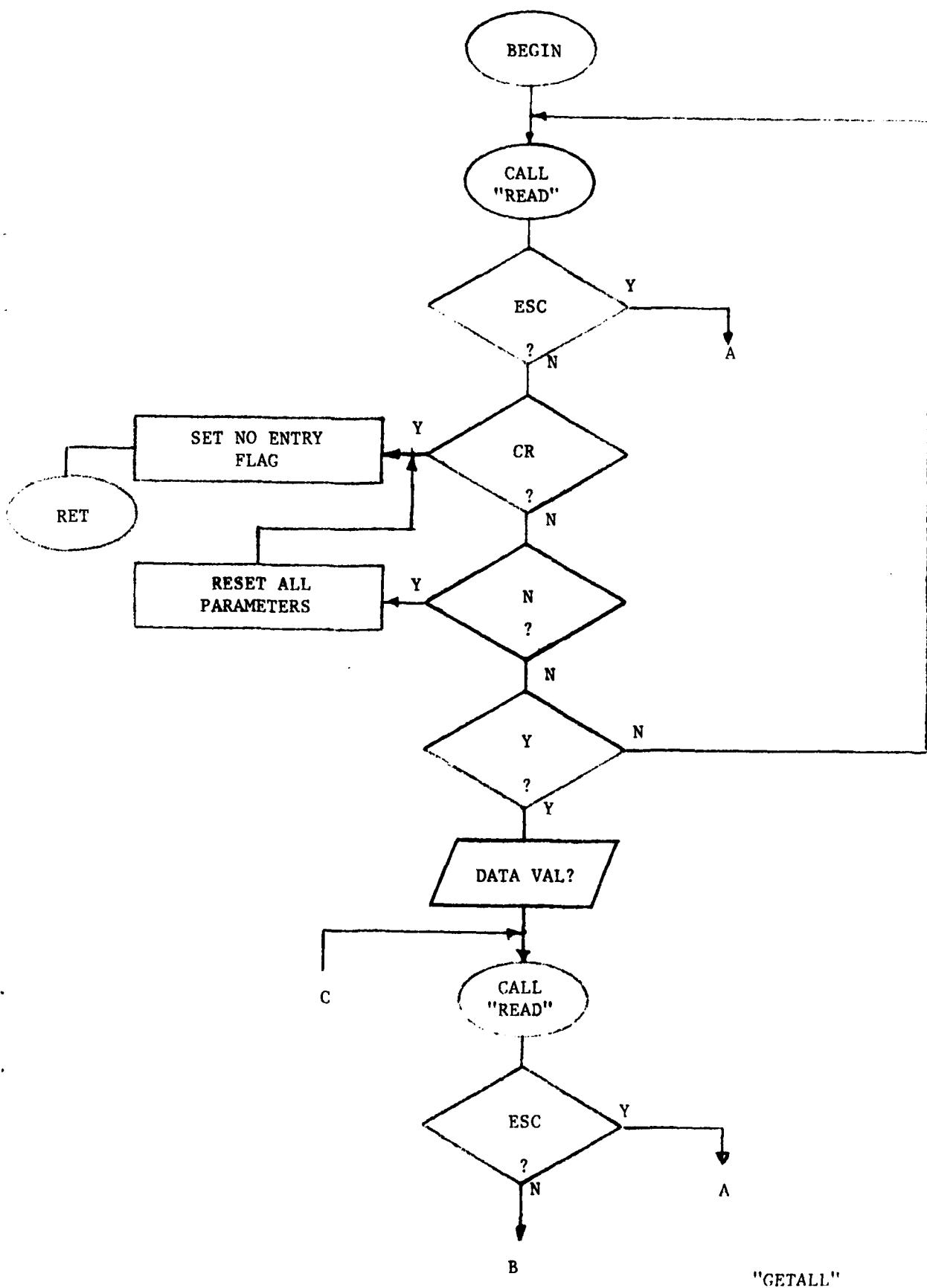
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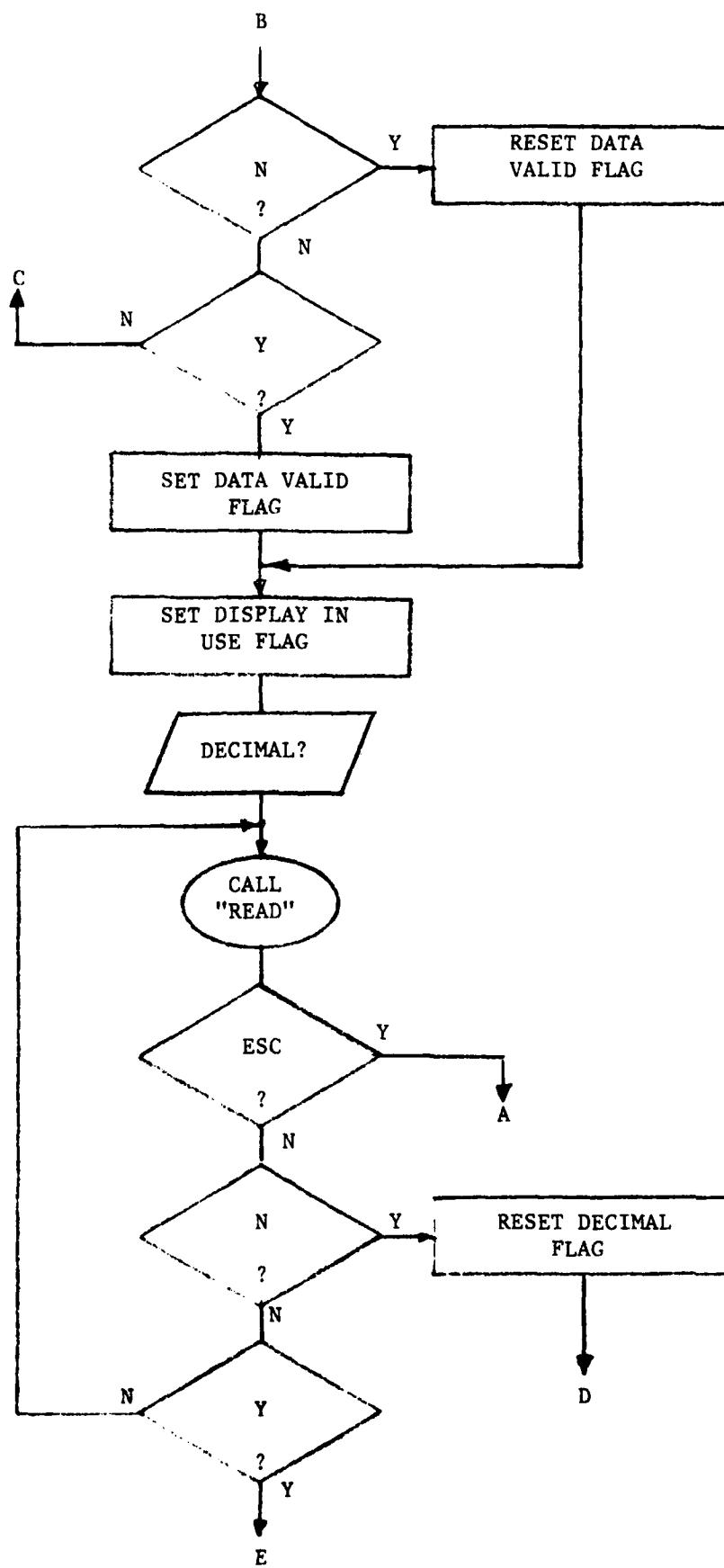




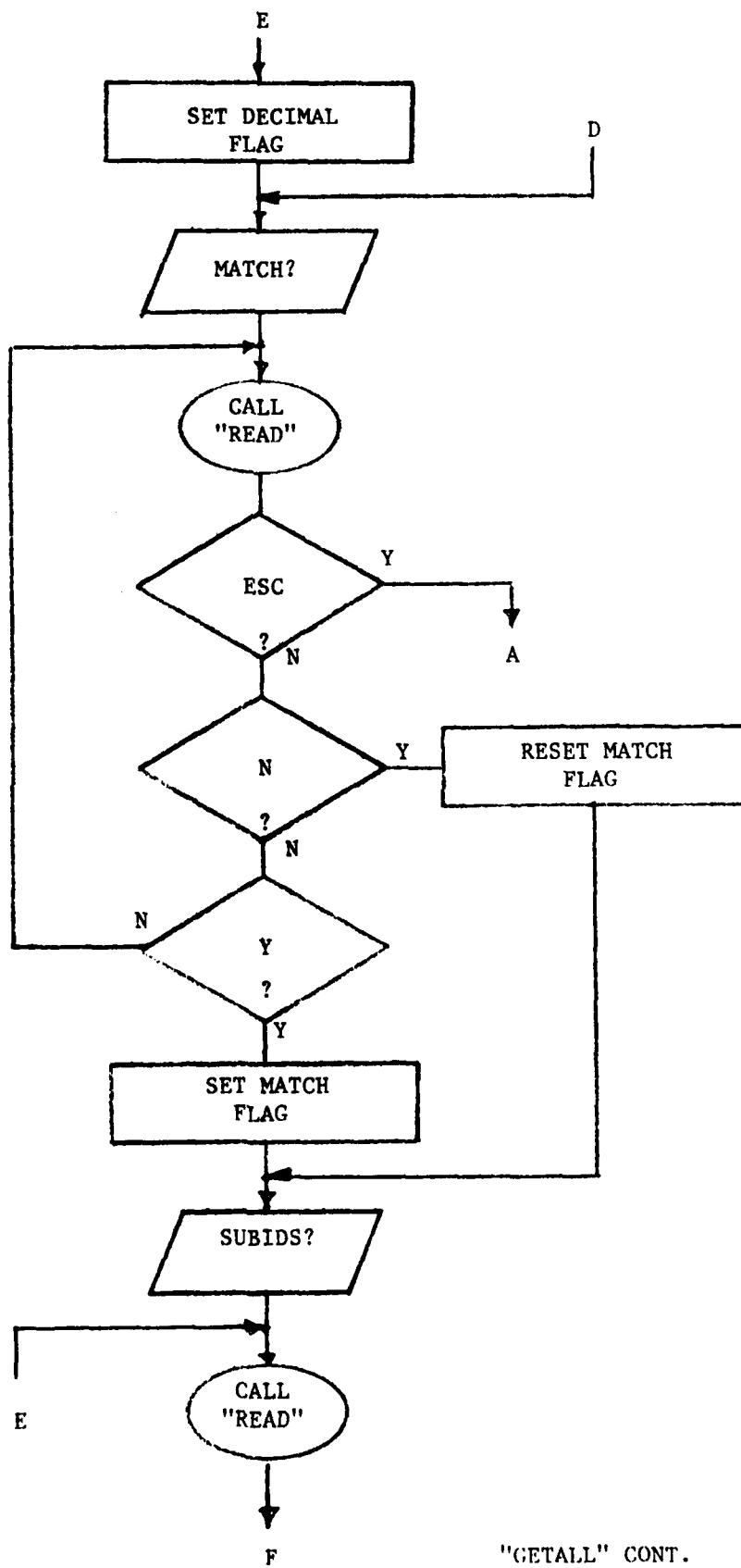




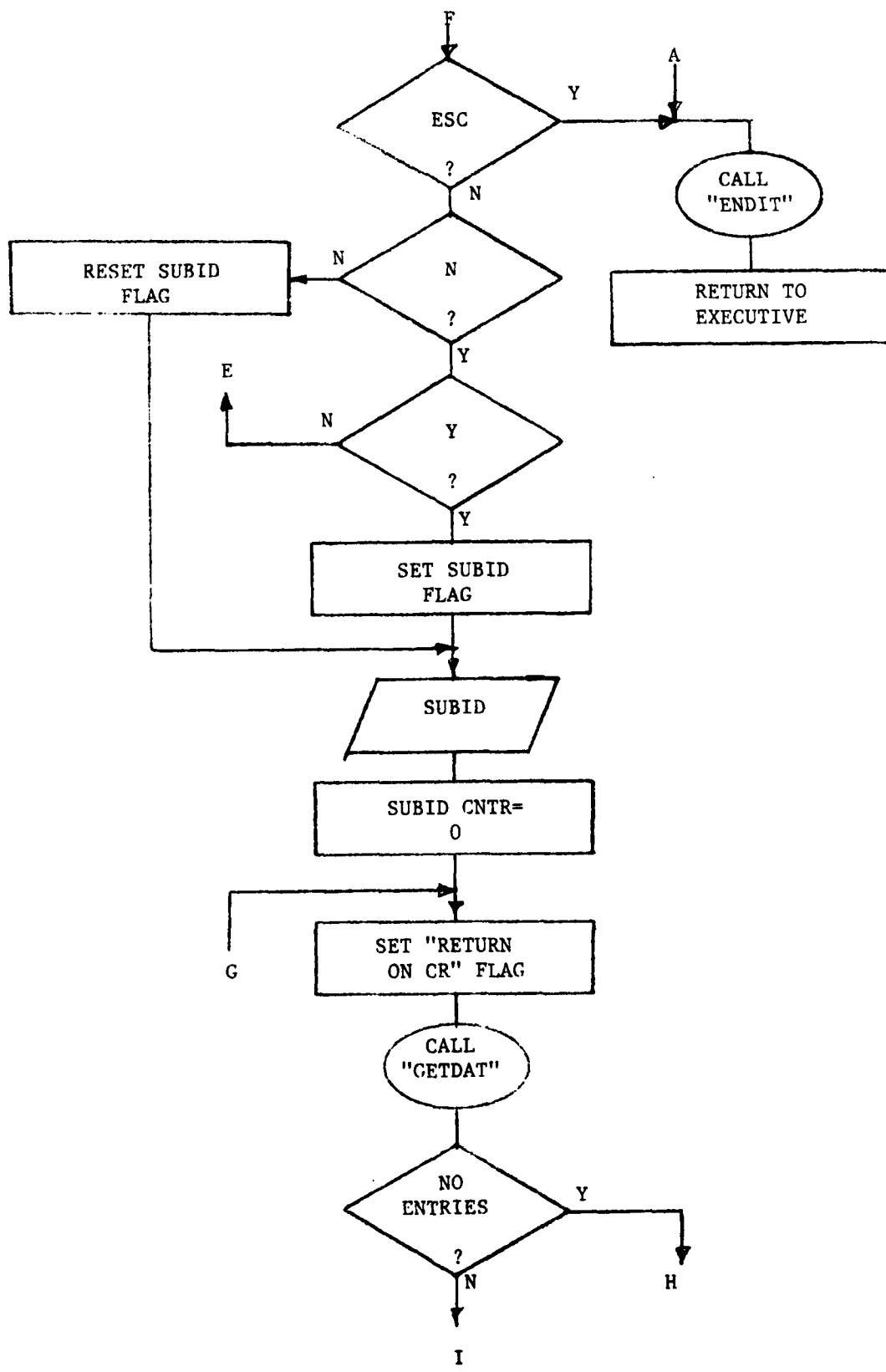
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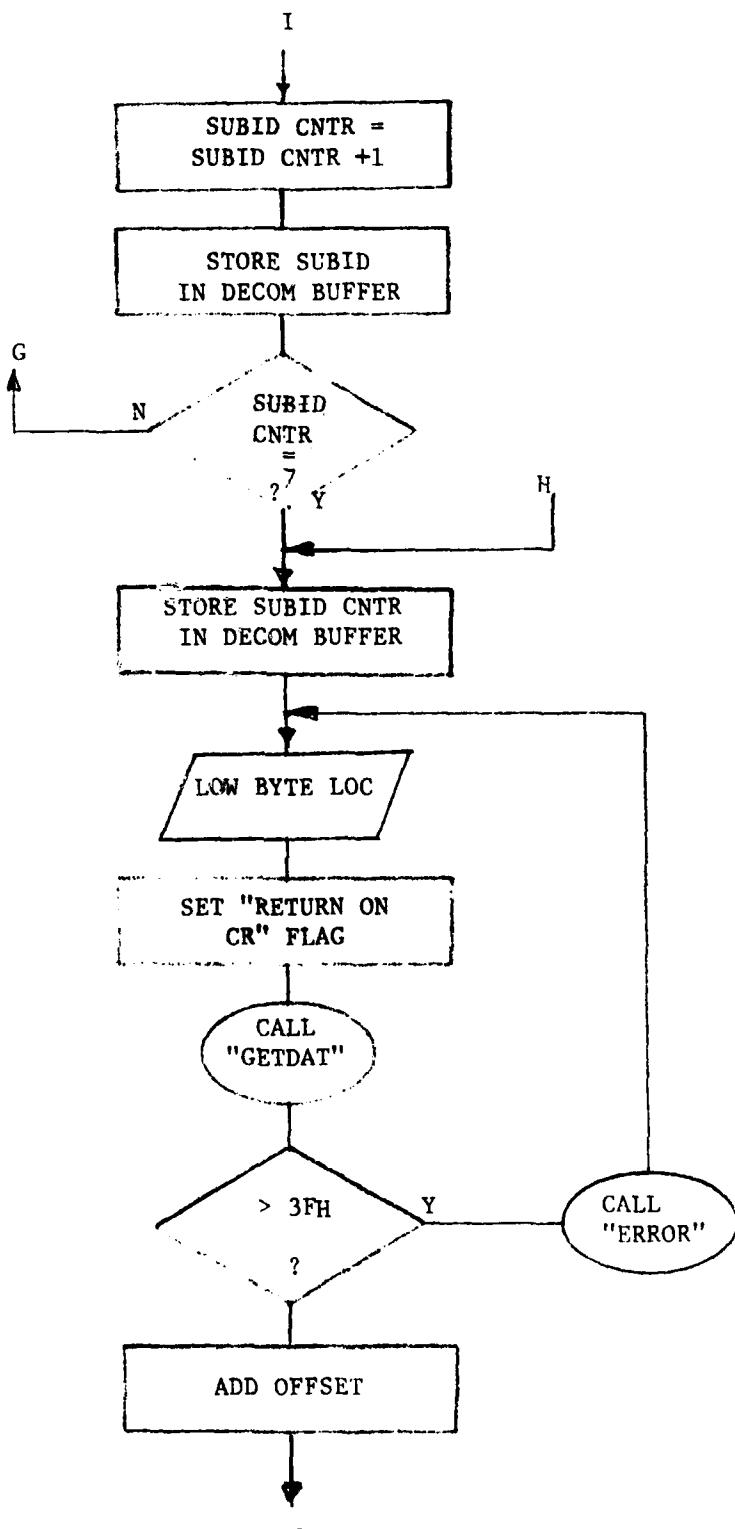
"GETALL" CONT.



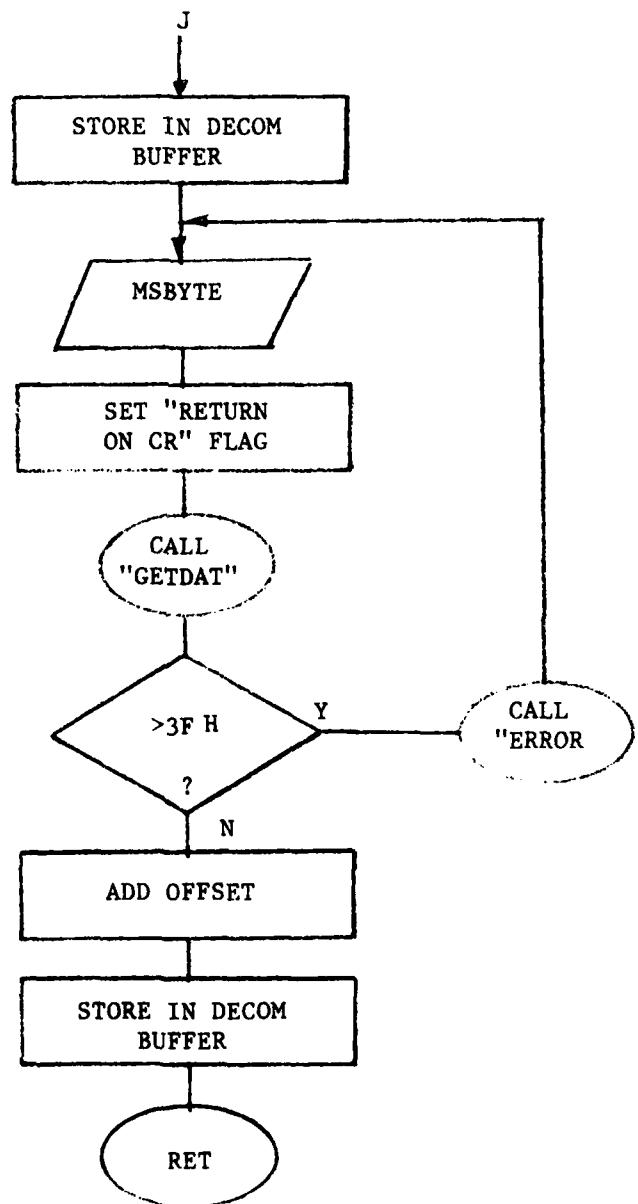
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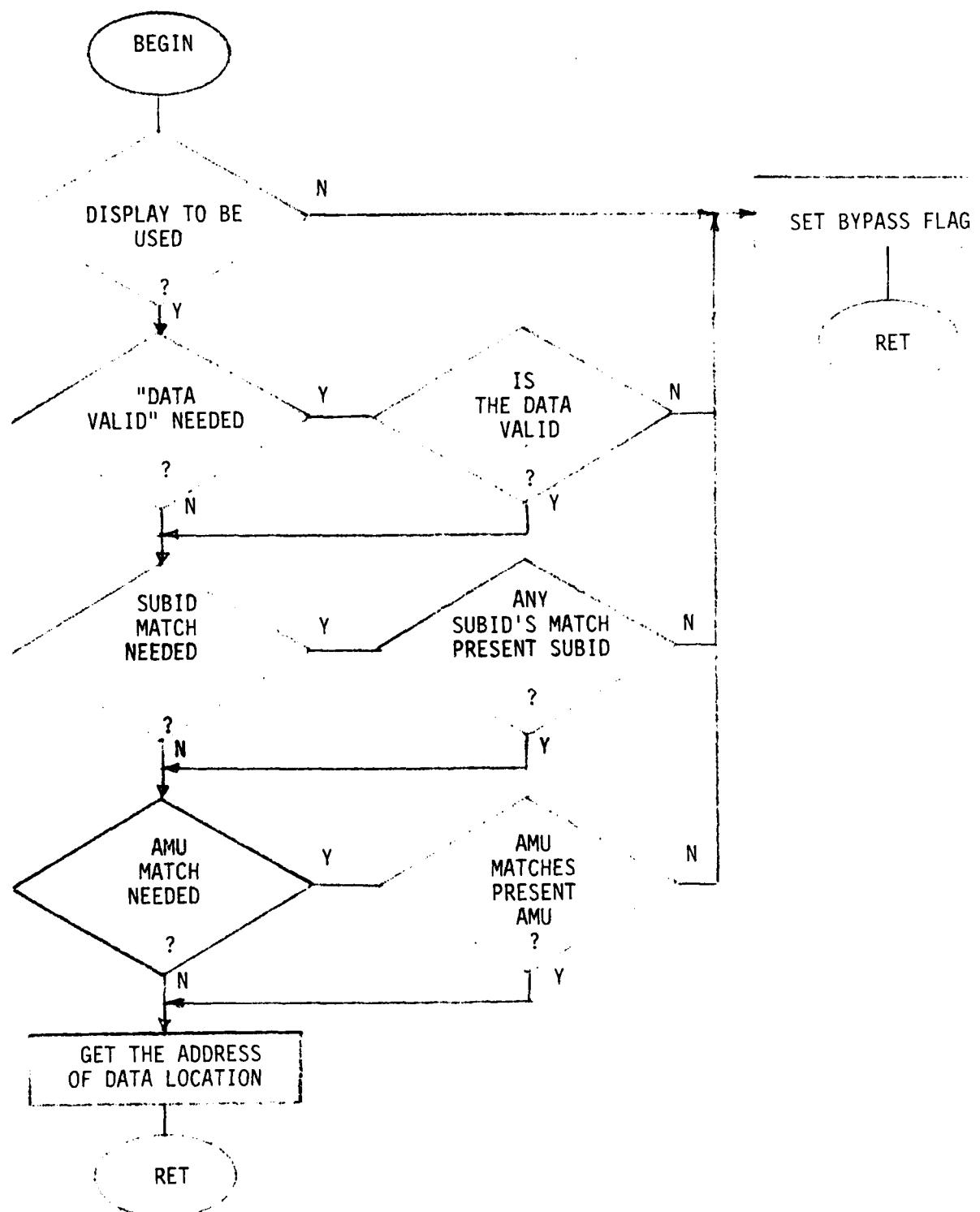
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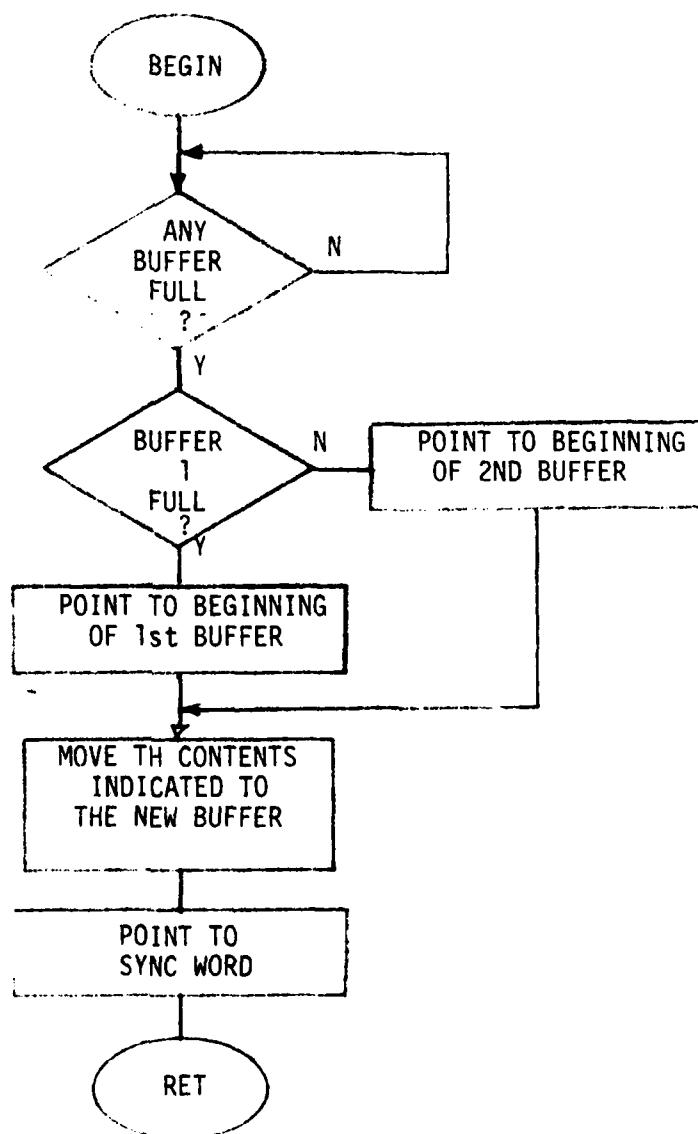
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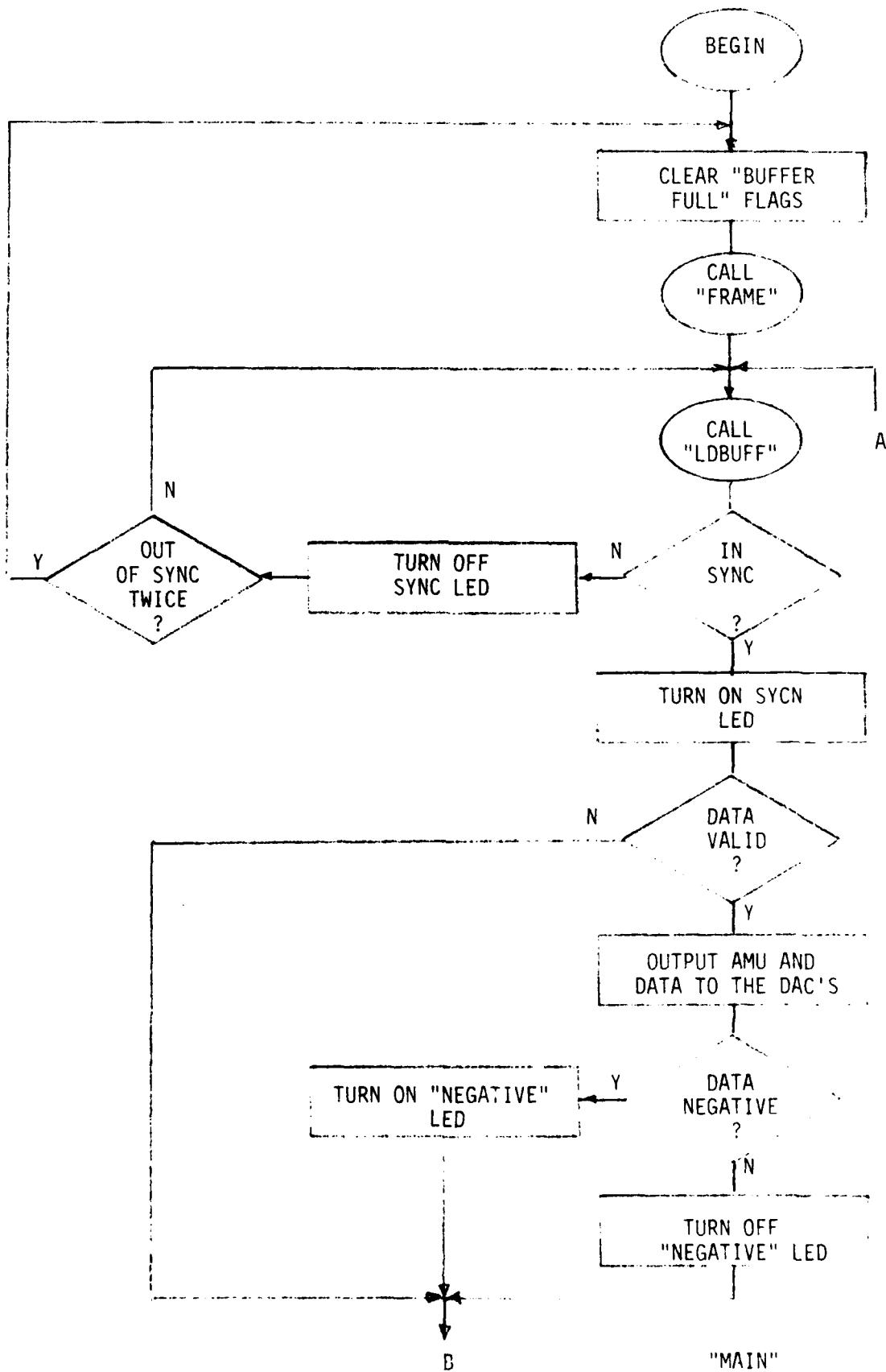
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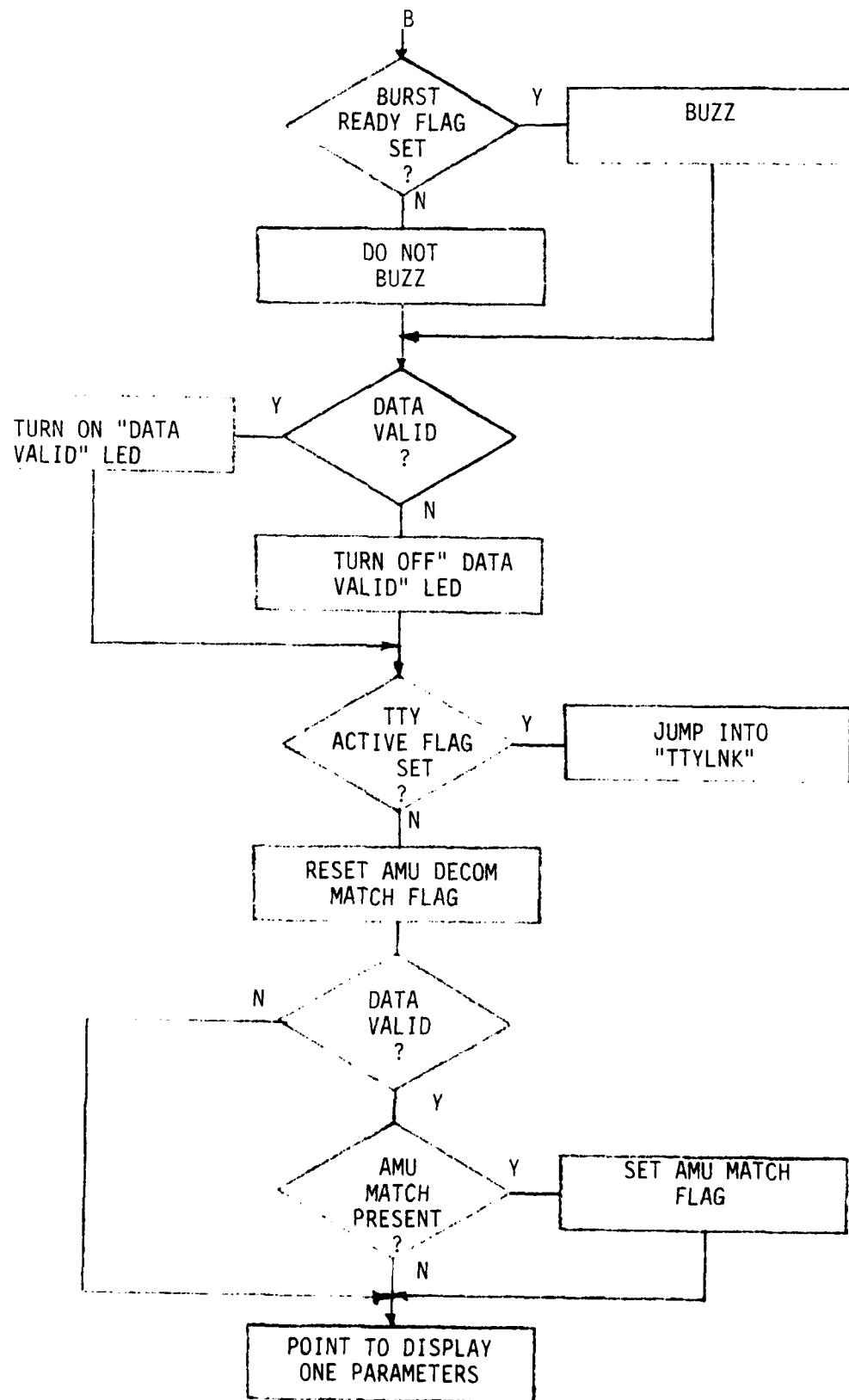


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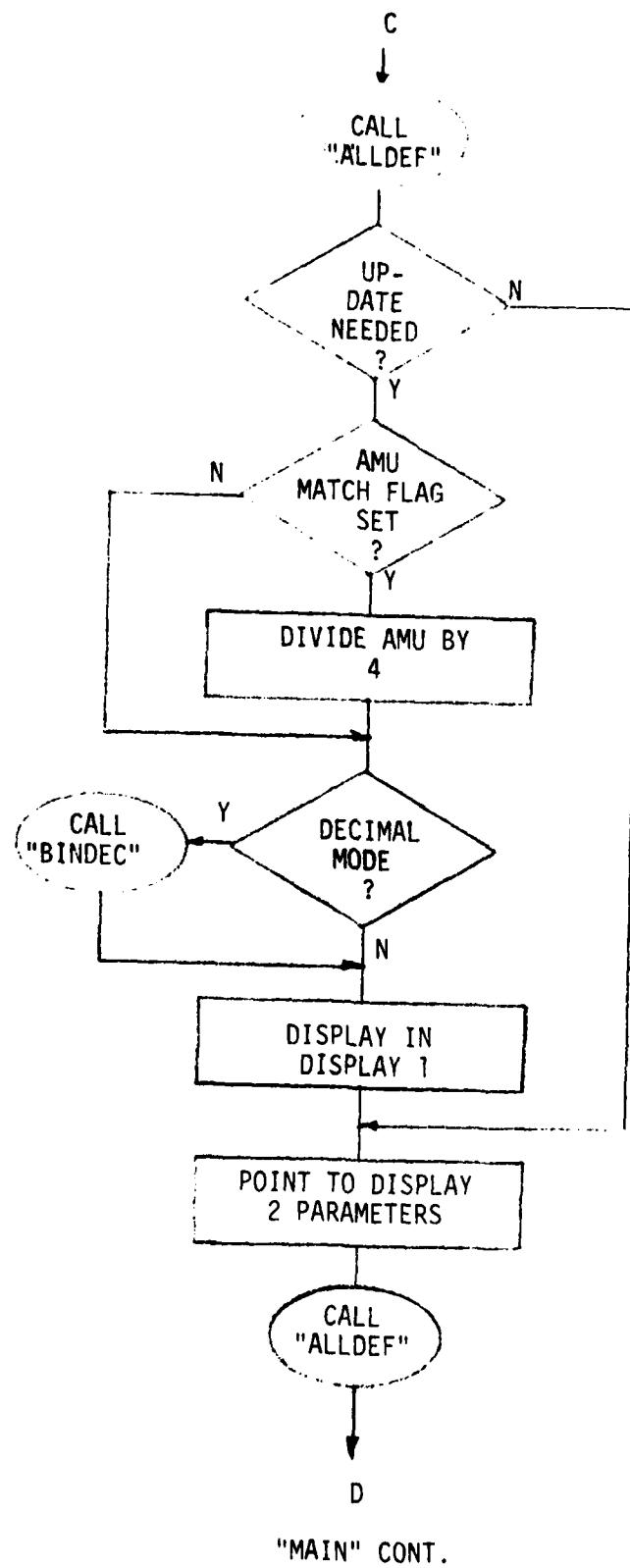


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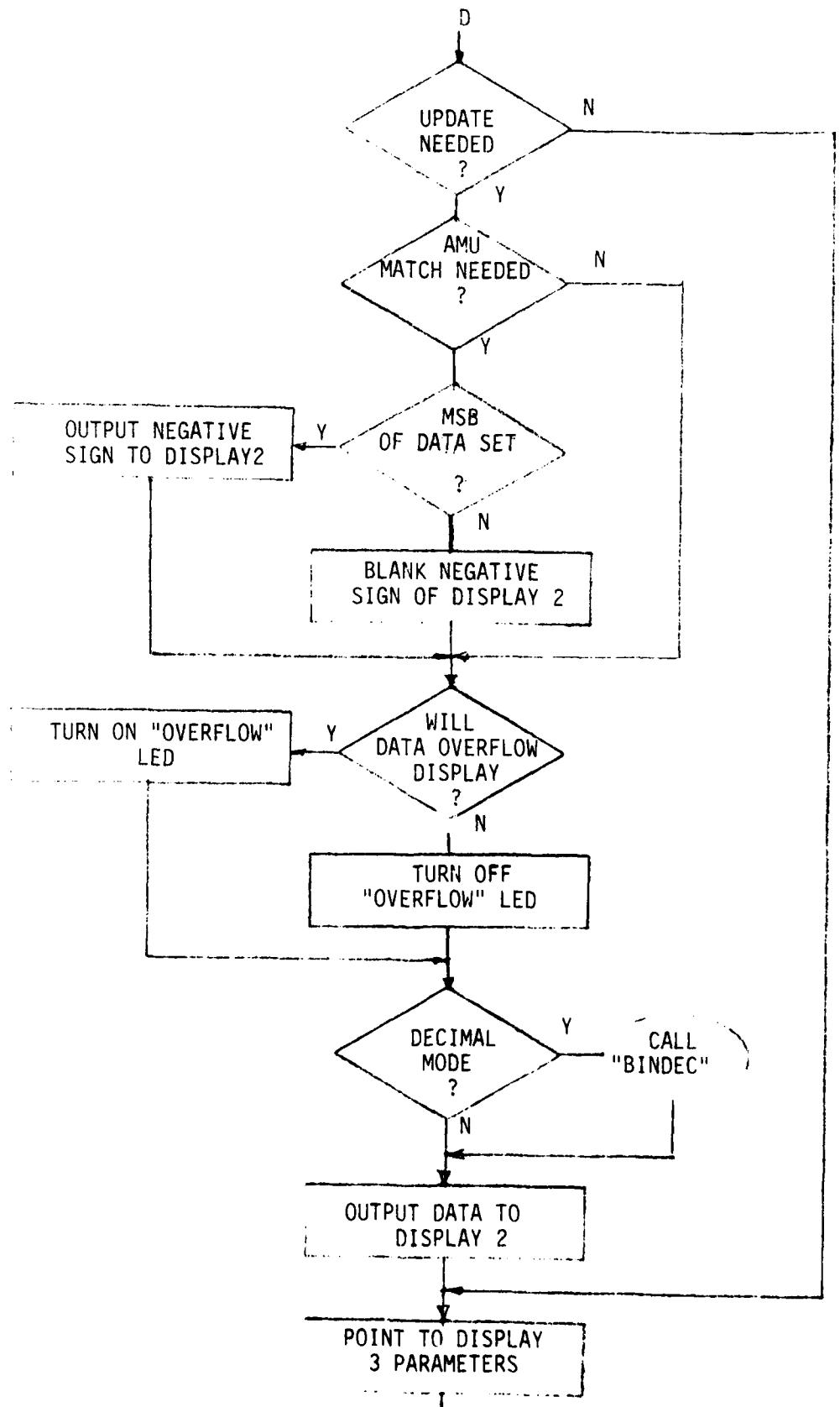




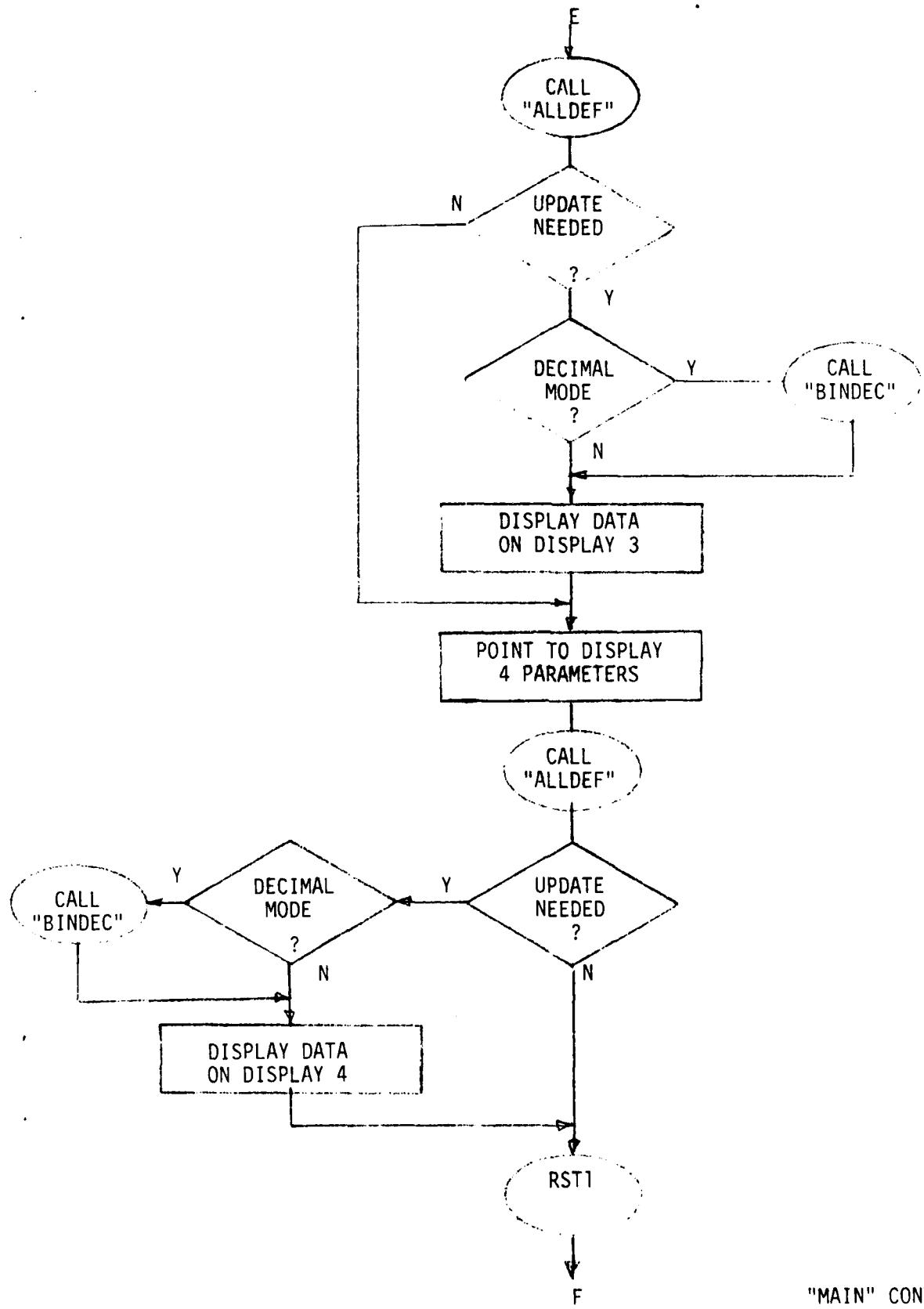
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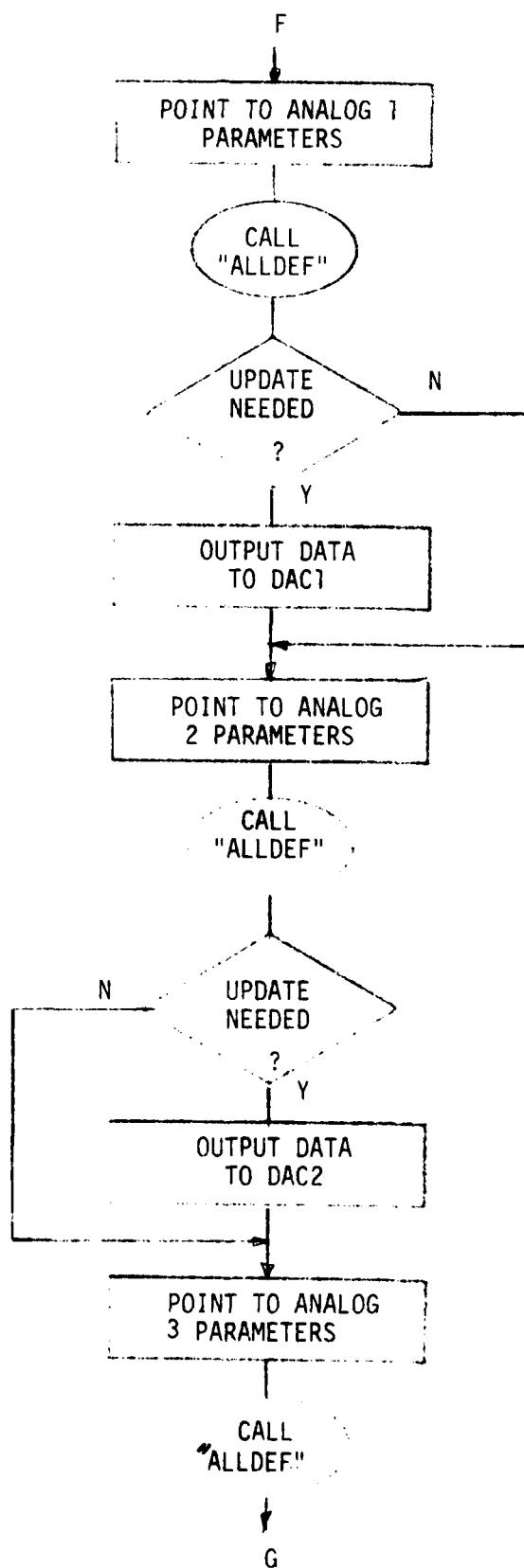


"MAIN" CONT.

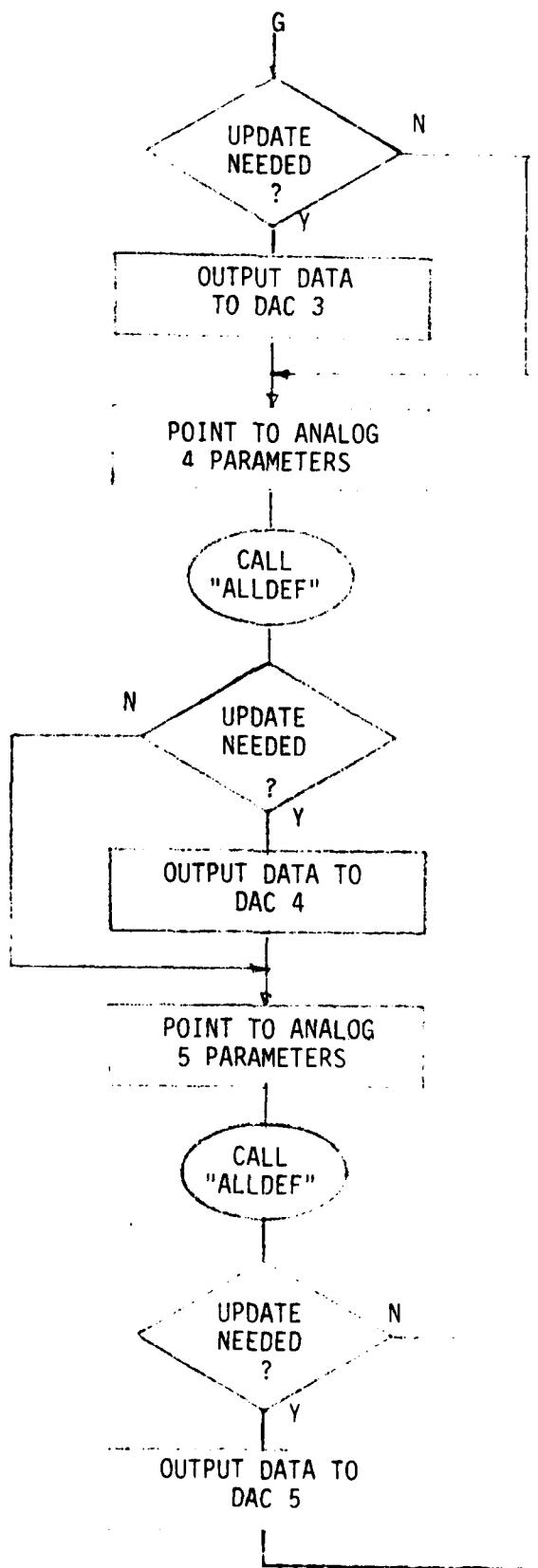


"MAIN" CONT.





"MAIN" CONT.



RETI

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: REGISTERS NOT AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 3800 → MAX MEMORY ;LOOK UP TABLES.

1818 → 27 ;DISPLAY BUFFER.

I/O PORTS: 81 ;DISPLAY CONTROLLER COMMAND.
80 ;DISPLAY CONTROLLER.

INT75

TYPE: INTERRUPT.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: REGISTERS NOT AFFECTED.

COMMENT: INT 7.5 MUST BE MASKED, AND INTERRUPTS MUST BE ENABLED.

MEMORY: 18E0-1 ;CONTAINS BUFFER POINTER ADDRESS.
18E0-DF ;TM BUFFER.
18E2 ;BYTES IN TM FRAME.
18E3 ;"TM BUFFER FULL" FLAGS.

I/O PORTS: A0 ;PCM INPUT
A1 ;PCM MONITOR
A3 ;MONITOR STOBE.

CMBACK

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: NO RETURN, JUMPS TO CALLED PROGRAM.
SP IS POINTING AT "CMBACK."

MEMORY: 1848 ;ADDRESS STATUS FLAG.
18EA ;"TRMIN" FLAG.

FRAME

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: PSW AFFECTED.
BC AFFECTED.
H AFFECTED.
INTERRUPTS ENABLED.
INT 7.5 ON

MEMORY: 18E2 ;TM FRAME LENGTH.

I/O PORTS: A0 ;PCM INPUT.
A3 ;INTERRUPT CLOCK RESET.

YORN

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: CY=1 FOR "NO" ENTRY.
CY=0 FOR "YES" ENTRY.
PSW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 182A-B ;"ESCAPE" ADDRESS.

MODE

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 33
MESSAGE 34
MESSAGE 35
MESSAGE 36
MESSAGE 37
MESSAGE 41
MESSAGE 42
2409 ;MODE WORD FOR BALLOON.
19C4-5 ;MODE WORD (ASCII) FOR BALLOON.
2415 ;STEPPING VALUE FOR BALLOON.
19DC-D ;STEPPING VALUE (ASCII) FOR BALLOON.

BIASP

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 38

3805 ;SIXTH DISPLAY DIGIT, HEXADECIMAL.
240A-E ;PRIMARY BIASES FOR BALLOON.
19C4-D ;PRIMARY BIASES (ASCII) FOR BALLOON.

BIASS

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 38

3805 ;SIXTH DISPLAY DIGIT, HEXADECIMAL.
240F-13 ;SECONDARY BIASES FOR BALLOON.
. 19CE-D7 ;SECONDARY BIASES (ASCII) FOR BALLOON.

READ

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: FLAGS AFFECTED.

ACC CONTAINS INPUT ENTRY.

MEMORY: 1855

;KEYBOARD/TERMINAL FLAG.

184D

;CLEAR DISPLAY FLAG

18EA

;ASCII CONVERT FLAG.

I/O PORTS: 91

;USART COMMAND.

90

;USART.

81

;KEYBOARD COMMAND.

80

;KEYBOARD.

NMREAD

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC CONTAINS NUMBER.
FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1818-1D ;HEXADECIMAL DISPLAY BUFFER.
182A-B ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.

MOVE

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS BEGINNING OF BLOCK TO BE MOVED.
DE CONTAINS END OF BLOCK TO BE MOVED.
BC CONTAINS BEGINNING OF BLOCK TO BE MOVED TO.

RETURN: HL EQUAL TO DE.
BC CONTAINS LAST LOCATION OF BLOCK TO BE MOVED TO.
PSW AFFECTED.

CMPDH

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS DATA TO BE COMPARED TO DE.
DE CONTAINS DATA TO BE COMPARED TO HL.

RETURN: ACC AFFECTED.
CY=1 Z=0 HL > DE
CY=0 Z=0 HL < DE
CY=0 Z=1 HL = DE

ALREAD

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ACC CONTAINS ALFA-NUMERIC CHARACTER.
FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1810-7 ;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER.
182A-B ;EXECUTIVE JUMP ADDRESS.

BELL.

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS RELATIVE TIME FOR BELL TO RING.

RETURN: HL AFFECTED.

I/O PORTS: B3 ;TURN ON FOR BELL.

DIRECT

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1810 ;LAST ENTRY OF DISPLAY BUFFER.
1800-F ;STATUS LOCATIONS.

ERROR

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: HL AFFECTED.
PSW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 9.

ENDIT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: PSW AFFECTED.
HL AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 10.

MESSAGE

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL POINTS TO BEGINNING OF ASCII STRING.
ACC CONTAINS NUMBER OF CHARACTERS.

RETURN: HL AFFECTED.
PSW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 3800-3807 ;ALPHA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.

FILL

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS BEGINNING OF BLOCK TO BE FILLED.
DE CONTAINS END OF BLOCK TO BE FILLED.
ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE PUT INTO BLOCK.

RETURN: PSW AFFECTED.
HL EQUAL TO DE.

MEMORY: 184C ;TEMP. BUFFER.

CLEARB

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS OK.

I/O PORTS: 81 ;HEXIPECIMAL DISPLAY COMMAND.

CLEAR

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS OK.

MEMORY: 3800-7 ;ALPHA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.
1810-27 ;ALL DISPLAY BUFFERS.

I/O PORTS: 81 ;HEXIDECIMAL DISPLAY COMMAND.

MANY

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: B CONTAINS NUMBER OF ENTRIES.
PSW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1855 ;GCU/TERMINAL FLAG.
184D ;"CLEAR: FLAG."

LOOKUP

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: IF CY=0

THEN HI CONTAINS ADDRESS OF ROUTINE.
DE CONTAINS ROUTINES STATUS ADDRESS.
ACC CLEARED.
FLAGS AFFECTED.
BC AFFECTED.

IF CY=1

THEN ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: ALL LOOKUP TABLE

1810-7	;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER.
1855	; "TERMINAL/GCU" FLAG.
3800-7	;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.

ADDREC

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: IF CY=0

THEN DE CONTAINS ADDRESS.
ALL OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED.

IF CY=1, B=5

THEN MODE ERROR, ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

IF CY=1, B 5

THEN GENERAL ERROR, ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1818-F

;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER.

1848

; "ADDRESS/DATA" FLAG.

INDRCT

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1810

;LAST ENTRY INTO ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER.

1800-F

;STATUS LOCATIONS.

BNRY

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1810 ;LAST ENTRY INTO ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER.
1800-F ;STATUS LOCATIONS.

DCML

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS EFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1810 ;LAST ENTRY INTO ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY BUFFER
1800-F ;STATUS LOCATIONS.

MOVEM

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 1.
MESSAGE 2.
MESSAGE 3.
MESSAGE 4.
182A-B ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE LOCATION.

COMPA

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 184E ;"MEMORY VERSUS MEMORY" FLAG.
MESSAGE 6.
MESSAGE 11.
MESSAGE 4.
182A-B ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE LOCATION.
MESSAGE 5.

COMPD

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 4.

MESSAGE 5.

MESSAGE 6.

MESSAGE 11.

184E

; "MEMORY VERSES MEMORY" FLAG.

182A-B

; ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE LOCATION.

COMPSCB

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE DISPLAYED.

PC CONTAINS ADDRESS TO BE DISPLAYED.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS OK.

ALTR

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 5.

1849

; "RETURN ON CR" FLAG.

182A-B

; ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.

MESSAGE 9.

GETDAT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: IF CY=1, B=5
THEN MODE ERROR, ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED EXCEPT HL.

IF CY=1, B 5
THEN GENERAL ERROR.

IF CY=0
THEN ACC CONTAINS DATA.
HL OK.
ALL OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1848 ;"ADDRESS/DATA" FLAG.
MESSAGE 7.
1849 ;"RETURN ON CR" FLAG.

DECBIN

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS DECIMAL NUMBER.

RETURN: HL CONTAINS BINARY NUMBER.

MEMORY: 184A-B ;TEMP. BINARY EQUIVALENT STORAGE.
184F ;TEMP. STORAGE OF "BIN"LSBYTE.
"BIN"-END OF "BIN" ;POINTS TO DECIMAL EQUIVALENCE
MESSAGE 9.
182A-B ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.

DISPL

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1855 ;"CONSOLE/TERMTNAL" FLAG.
MESSAGE 6.
182A-B ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.
MESSAGE 5.
MESSAGE 4.

I/O PORTS: 91 ;USART COMMAND.
90 ;USART.

FEPROM

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 2400-5FF ;CONTAINS DATA FOR FAKE EPROM.
FEO0-FFFF ;FAKE EPROM.

I/O PORTS: A3 ;"EPROM/RAM" FLAG.

TTYLNK

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: C IS OK.
ALL OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1828 ;LOOP COUNTER.
1829 ;"USART/PCM LINK" FLAG.
19AE-F ;ADDRESS OF TTY DATA.
19B0-DF ;DATA TO BE SENT TO BALLOON.

I/O PORTS: D3 ;COMMAND FOR "TIME-OUT" TIMER.
D2 ;"TIME-OUT" TIMER.
90 ;SYSTEM USART.
C1 ;TM USART COMMAND.
CO ;TM USART.

PINDEC

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: DE CONTAINS BINARY DATA.

RETURN: DE CONTAINS DECIMAL EQUIVELENT

MEMORY: 184F ;BIT COUNTER.
182C ;"MSBYTE PROCESSED" FLAG.
"BIN"-END OF "BIN" ;DECIMAL EQUIVALENCES.

GOTO

TYPE: PROGRAM.
ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.
RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN.
COMMENT: PC IS MODIFIED.
MEMORY: MESSAGE 5.

DSDATA

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.
ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE DISPLAYED.
HL CONTAINS STATUS ADDRESS OF CALLING ROUTINE.
RETRUN: NO REGISTERS AFFECTED.
MEMORY: STATUS OF CALLING ROUTINE.
3805-7 ;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.

DSADDR

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.
ENTER: DE CONTAINS ADDRESS TO BE DISPLAYED.
HL CONTAINS STATUS ADDRESS OF CALLING ROUTINE.
RETURN: NO REGISTERS AFFECTED.
MEMORY: STATUS OF CALLING ROUTINE.
3800-3803 ;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.

BAUD

TYPE: PROGRAM.
ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.
RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.
MEMORY: MESSAGE 13
1850 ;FAKE STATUS ADDRESS.
I/O PORTS: D3 ;SYSTEM USART CLOCK COMMAND.
DO ;SYSTEM USART CLOCK.

RPAGE

TYPE: PROGRAM

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN UNLESS IN ERROR; THEN ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

COMMENT: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 182F ; "PAGE/BOOK" FLAG.
MESSAGE 12A
184F ; TEMP. FAKE STATUS.
19B0-2 ; LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

RBOOK

TYPE: PROGRAM

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN UNLESS IN ERROR; THEN ALL AFFECTED.

COMMENT: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 182F ; PAGE/BOOK: FLAG.
MESSAGE 12A
184F ; TEMP. FAKE STATUS.
19B0-2 ; LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

NPAGE

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN.

COMMENT: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 19B0-2 ; LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

JUMP

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN.

COMMENT: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 19B0-2 ; LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

CONT

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN.

COMMENT:: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 19BØ-2 ;LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

WAIT

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: DOES NOT RETURN.

COMMENT: JUMPS INTO MAIN ROUTINE.

MEMORY: 19BØ-2 ;LOCATIONS OF BALLOON TM BUFFER.

RATIO

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 31.

1809 ;CONTAINS STATUS.

2407-8 ;STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

MASK

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 31.

2414 ;STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

TDNUM

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 31.
2416-7

;STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

LOP

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 31.
2404

;STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

TIME

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 31.
1809
2405-6

;CONTAINS STATUS.
;STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

AMU

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 30.
MESSAGE 31.
MESSAGE 32.
1809
2400-3

;CONTAINS STATUS.
,STORAGE OF DATA FOR USER.

INITAL

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 18EB ;"TWO BYTE DEFINITION" FLAG.
MESSAGE 22.
18E4-9 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESSES FOR TM DATA.
MESSAGE 21.
MESSAGE 23.
MESSAGE 24.
3806-7 ;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.
1908-F ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
MESSAGE 25.
1809 ;CONTAINS STATUS.
MESSAGE 26.
1916-9 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESSES FOR TM DATA.
1922-5 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESSES FOR TM DATA.
192E-31 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESSES FOR TM DATA.
MESSAGE 28.
196A-B ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
197A-B ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
1946-7 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
1952-3 ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
195E-F ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
MESSAGE 29.
1849 ;"ADDRESS/DATA" FLAG.
19AE-F ;STORAGE OF ADDRESS FOR TM DATA.
MESSAGE 39.
1829 ;"TM/USART" FLAG.

GETLOC

TYPE: SUBROUTINE

ENTER: HL CONTAINS ADDRESS OF MESSAGE.
ACC CONTAINS LENGTH OF MESSAGE.

RETURN: IF CY=1
THEN ERROR HAS OCCURRED.
ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.
IF CY=0
THEN ACC CONTAINS 1BYTE OF ADDRESS.
HL AFFECTED.
FLAGS AFFECTED.

SWITCH

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1855 ;"TERMINAL/CONSOLE": FLAG.

I/O PORTS: B1 ;CONSOLE/TERMINAL LED MONITOR
B3 ;CONSOLE/TERMINAL LED

ACCONV

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS ASCII CHARACTER TO BE CONVERTED INTO SYSTEM BINARY.

RETURN: FLAGS AFFECTED.
ACC CONTAINS SYSTEM BINARY.

BINCON

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS SYSTEM BINARY TO BE CONVERTED INTO ASCII.

RETURN: FLAGS AFFECTED.

ACC CONTAINS ASCII

FILLM

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 4.

MESSAGE 5.

MESSAGE 6.

MESSAGE 7.

182A-B

;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.

TRMOUT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE TRANSMITTED.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS OK.

I/O PORTS: 91

;SYSTEM USART COMMAND.

90

;SYSTEM USART.

TRNSMT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: ACC CONTAINS DATA TO BE SENT TO BALLOON.

RETURN: FLAGS AFFECTED.

I/O PORTS: C1

;TM USART COMMAND.

C0

;TM USART.

CNVTR

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: IF CY = 1
THEN EITHER OUT OF SYNC OR OUT OF TIME.
PCW AFFECTED.

IF CY = 0
THEN ACC CONTAINS DATA.
FLAGS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 1879 ;"PCM/USART" FLAG.
196E ;STATUS BYTE FROM BALLOON.
19AE ;CONTAINS ADDRESS OF TTY BYTE.

I/O PORTC: C0 ;"TIME-OUT" FLAG.
C1 ;TM USART COMMAND.
C0 ;TM USART.

CNVRT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS LOCATION WHERE MCNIBBLE IS TO BE STORED.
DE CONTAINS DATA TO BE CONVERTED INTO 4 ASCII CHARACTERS.

RETURN: HL CONTAINS LOCATION WHERE NEXT MSNIBBLE IS TO BE STORED.
PCW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: (HL) - [(HL) + 4] ;ASCII STORAGE.

CNVRT

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: DE CONTAINS DATA TO BE CONVERTED INTO 2 ASCII CHARACTERS.
HL CONTAINS LOCATION OF WHERE MC NIBBLE IS TO BE STORED.

RETURN: PCW AFFECTED.
HL CONTAINS LOCATION WHERE NEXT MC NIBBLE IS TO BE STORED.

MEMORY: (HL) - [(HL) + 2]

GETALL

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: DE CONTAINS STARTING ADDRESS OF PARAMETER LIST.

RETURN: IF CY=1
THEN REGISTERS HOLD NO VALID DATA.
IF CY=0
THEN DE CONTAINS ADDRESS OF HIGH BYTE.
HL CONTAINS ADDRESS OF L/W BYTE.
PSW AFFECTED.
BC AFFECTED.

MEMORY: MESSAGE 15.
MESSAGE 16.
MESSAGE 40.
MESSAGE 17.
MESSAGE 18.
1849 ;"RETURN ON CR" FLAG.
18EB ;"ANALOG DEFINITION" FLAG.
MESSAGE 19.
MESSAGE 20.
182A ;ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE ADDRESS.
(DE) AND UP ;PARAMETERS FOR DISPLAYING.

ALLDEF

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: HL CONTAINS POINTER POINTING TO TOP OF PARAMETER LIST FOR DISPLAYING.

RETURN: IF CY=1
THEN PSW AFFECTED.
IF CY=0
THEN HL CONTAINS DATA TO BE DISPLAYED.
PSW AFFECTED.

MEMORY: (HL) AND UP ;PARAMETERS FOR DISPLAYING.

LIBRUFF

TYPE: SUBROUTINE.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: HI CONTAINS ADDRESS OF FIRST BYTE OF SYNC WORD.
ALL OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 18E3 ;"BUFFER FULL" FLAGS.
18E7 ;NUMBER OF WORDS IN TM FRAME.

MATN

TYPE: PROGRAM.

ENTER: NO CONDITIONS.

RETURN: ALL REGISTERS AFFECTED.

MEMORY: 18E3 ;"BUFFER FULL" FLAGS.
18E0-1 ;CONTAINS BEGINNING OF TM BUFFER.
196E ;PCM STATUS WORD FROM TM BUFFER.
18E4-7 ;AMU NUMBER FROM TM BUFFER.
18E6-7 ;DATA FROM TM BUFFER.
190C-D ;AMU MATCH.
1830 ;"MATCH" FLAG.
1900 ;FLAGS FOR DISPLAY.
1810-1B ;DISPLAY1 BUFFER.
190E ;FLAGS FOR DISPLAY2.
1823-27 ;DISPLAY2 BUFFER.
191A ;FLAGS FOR DISPLAY3.
181E-21 ;DISPLAY3 BUFFER.
1926 ;FLAGS FOR DISPLAY.
2300-4 ;ALFA-NUMERIC DISPLAY.
18E3-9 ;ADDRESS OF PRESENT SUBID NUMBER.

LED PODES:

B3	;SYNC LED.
F0	;ANALOG CHANNEL 1.
F1	;ANALOG CHANNEL 2.
F2	;ANALOG CHANNEL 3.
F3	;ANALOG CHANNEL 4.
F4	;ANALOG CHANNEL 5.
F5	;LED5.
F6	;ANALOG CHANNEL 7.
F7	;ANALOG CHANNEL 8.
F8	;ANALOG CHANNEL 9.
F9	;ANALOG CHANNEL 10.

EPROM

0-17FF, 2800-2FFF

I/PORTS

80	HEXDISPLAY AND KEYBOARD	;8279A.
81	COMMAND FOR ABOVE	;8279A.
90	SYSTEM USART	;8251A.
91	COMMAND FOR ABOVE	;8251A.
A0	PCM DATA	;8251A.
A1	TM MONITOR	;8255A.
A2	FUNCTION BITS	;8255A.
A3	COMMAND FOR ALL 3 ABOVE	;8255A.
B0	SPARE	;8255A.
B1	SPARE	;8255A.
B2	LEDS	;8255A.
B3	COMMAND FOR ALL 3 ABOVE	;8255A.
C0	TM USART	;8251A.
C1	COMMAND FOR ABOVE	;8251A.
D0	SYSTEM USART CLOCK	;8253-5.
D1	TM USART CLOCK	;8253-5.
D2	TIME-OUT TIMER	;8253-5.
D3	COMMAND FOR ALL 3 ABOVE	;8253-5.
F0	ANALOG MSBYTE AMU.	
F1	ANALOG LSBYTE AMU.	
F2	ANALOG MSBYTE DATA.	
F3	AMALOG NSBYTE DATA.	
F4	ANALOG LSBYTE DATA.	
F5	ANALOG CHANNEL 1.	
F6	ANALOG CHANNEL 2.	
F7	ANALOG CHANNEL 3.	
F8	ANALOG CHANNEL 4.	
F9	ANALOG CHANNEL 5.	
FA	SPARE.	
FB	SPARE.	
FC	SPARE.	
FD	SPARE.	
FE	FAKE EPROM 1.	
FF	FAKE EPROM 2.	

RAM

RAM EXTENDS FROM 1800H to 27FFH.

1800-180F	FLAGS FOR MODE OF FUNCTIONS.
1810-1827	KEYBOARD ENTRY BUFFER.
1828	LOOP COUNTER FOR BALLOON RECEIVER.
1829	"USART/TM" FLAG.
182A-182B	ALL PURPOSE ESCAPE LOCATION.
182C	"MSBYTE HAS BEEN PROCESSED" FLAG.
182D-182E	SPARES.
182F	"INSTRUCTION SET OR PROGRAM" FLAG.
1830	"MATCH" FLAG.
1831-1847	SPARES

1848	"ADDRESS" FLAG.
1849	"RETURN ON CR" FLAG.
184A-184B	BINARY EQUIVALENT (DECBIN).
184C	BUFFER FOR "FILL".
184D	"CLEAR DISPLAY" FLAG.
184E	"COMPA/COMPD" FLAG.
184F	COUNTER OF BITS (BINDEC).
185	FAKE STATUS (BAUD).
1851-1854	SPARE.
1855	"TERM/GCU" FLAG.
1856-185F	SPARE.
1860-189E	TM DATA BUFFER #1.
18A0-18DF	TM DATA BUFFER #2.
18E0-18E1	TM BUFFER POINTER.
18E2	TM FRAME LENGTH.
18E3	"BUFFER FALL" FLAGS,
18E4-18E5	AMU POINTER FOR D/A CONVERSION.
18E6-18E7	DATA POINTER FOR D/A CONVERSION.
18E8-18E9	SUB-ID POINTER.
18EA	"NO ASCII TO SYSTEM BINARY" FLAG.
18EB	"HIBYTE LOCATION ONLY" FLAGS.
18EC-18FF	SPARE.
1900	DISPLAY 1 FLAGS.
1901-1907	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
1908-1909	LOCATION OF BYTE1 LOW.
190A-190B	LOCATION OF BYTE2 HIGH.
190C-190D	AMU MATCH DATA.
190E	DISPLAY 2 FLAGS.
190F-1915	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
1916-1917	LOCATION OF BYTE1 LOW.
1918-1919	LOCATION OF BYTE2 HIGH.
191A	DISPLAY 3 FLAGS.
191B-1921	SUB-ID NUMBERS.
1922-1923	LOCATION OF BYTE1 LOW.
1924-1925	LOCATION OF BYTE2 HIGH.
1926	DISPLAY 4 FLAGS.
1927-192D	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
192E-192F	LOCATION OF BYTE1 LOW.
1930-1931	LOCATION OF BYTE2 HIGH.
1932	ANALOG1 FLAGS
1933-1939	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
193A-193B	LOCATION OF BYTE1.
193C-193D	SPARE.
193E	ANALOG2 FLAGS.
193F-1945	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
1946-1947	LOCATION OF BYTE.
1948-1949	SPARE

194A	ANALOG3 FLAGS.
194B-1951	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
1952-1953	LOCATION OF BYTE.
1954-1955	SPARE.
1956	ANALOG4 FLAGS.
1957-195D	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
195E-195F	LOCATION OF BYTE.
1960-1961	SPARE.
1962	ANALOG 5 FLAGS.
1963-1969	SUB-ID NUMBERS TO BE MATCHED.
196A-196D	SPARE.
196E-19AD	TM BUFFER FOR SORTING.
19AE-19AF	TTY BYTE LOCATION.
19B0-1A12	TRANSMITION TO BALLOON DATA
1A13-1BFF	STACK.
1C00-27FF	USERS RAM.

2000-27FF IS INDIRECTLY ACCESSIBLE.

FLAGS

18E3 BIT7 (MSB) IS "BUFFER #1 FULL" FLAG.
 BIT6 (NSB) IS "BUFFER #2 FULL" FLAG.

WHEN THE "INT7.5" ROUTINE FILLS A BUFFER IT SETS THE APPROPRIATE "BUFFER FULL" FLAG. THIS TELLS OTHER ROUTINES THAT NO MORE DATA WILL BE ENTERED UNTIL THE NEXT BUFFER IS FILLED.

THE "LDBUFF" ROUTINE WILL RESET A "BUFFER FULL" FLAG WHEN IT IS GOINT TO TRANSFER DATA FROM A BUFFER TO A NEW BUFFER FOR PROCESSING. ALSO, THE "INT7.5" ROUTINE CAN RESET "BUFFER FULL" FLAGS IF THEY ARE NOT USED BEFORE IT HAS FILLED THE OTHER BUFFER.

18EA BIT7 (MSB) IS "NO ASCII TO SYSTEM BINARY" FLAG.

IF "TERMIN" IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET, THEN THE DATA READ FROM THE TERMINAL WILL NOT BE CONVERTED INTO SYSTEM BINARY.

18EB ANYBIT IS "HIGHYTE LOCATION ONLY" FLAG.

IF "GETALL" IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET, THEN ONLY THE "HBYT LOC" QUESTION IS ASKED. USED FOR GETTING LOCATION FO DATA FOR ANALOG CHANNELS (ONLY NEEDS ONE BYTE).

1800 through 180F	BIT 3 IS "DECIMAL" FLAG. BIT 2 IS "BINARY" FLAG. BIT 1 IS "INDIRECT" FLAG. BIT Ø (LSB) IS "DIRECT" FLAG.
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DEFINES MODE OF INPUT/OUTPUT PRESENTATION. SEE "DCML", "BNRY," INDRCT", "DRCT" ROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS FOR DETAILS.

1800 - CONTAINS "DISPL" FLAG.
1801 - CONTAINS "ALTER" FLAGS.
1802 - CONTAINS "FILL" FLAGS.
1803 - CONTAINS "MOV" FLAGS.
1804 - SPARE.
1805 - "COMPD", "COMP" FLAGS.
1806 - SPARE.
1807 - CONTAINS "GO" FLAGS.
1808 - SPARE.
1809 - CONTAINS FLAG USED IN DECOMUTATION
REST ARE SPARES

1848 - BIT 7 (MSB) IS "ADDRESS FLAG"

IF ADDRESS IS USED, BIT 7 IS RESET, AND THE "INDIRECT" FLAG OF THE CALLING PROGRAM IS SET, THEN THE OFFSET 2000 WILL NOT BE ADDED. USED FOR GETTING A BYTE OF DATA RATHER THAN AN ADDRESS FROM THE INPUT DEVICE.

1849 - BIT 7 (MSB) IS "RETURN ON CK" FLAG.

IF "GETDAT" IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET, AND THE FIRST ENTRY BY THE INPUT DEVICE IS A "CR", THEN "GETDAT" WILL RETURN TO THE CALLING ROUTINE. ALSO RESETS "RETURN ON CR" BEFORE RETURNING.

184D - BIT 7 (MSB) IS "CLEAR DISPLAY" FLAGS.

IF "READ" IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET, THEN THE OUTPUT DEVICE WILL BE CLEARED BEFORE RETURNING TO CALLING PROGRAM.

1829 - BIT 7 (MSB) IS "USART/TM" FLAG.

IF "TTYLNK" IS USED AND THIS FLAG IS SET, THEN THE BALLOON DOWN LINK IS DONE BY USART. IF THIS FLAG IS RESET THEN THE BALLOON DOWN LINK IS DONE BY TM.

1855 - BIT 7 (MSB) IS "TERM/GCU" FLAG.

IF THIS FLAG IS SET THEN ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE USER ARE DONE BY A TERMINAL. IF THIS FLAG IS RESET THEN ALL COMMUNICATION TO THE USER ARE DONE BY THE CONSOLE.

TITLE "DISPLAY WRITTEN BY JIM SPILLY" ; FILE NAME
 SECTION BIBLIC
 GLOBAL \$A1
 GLOBAL \$A2
 GLOBAL \$A22
 GLOBAL \$A3
 GLOBAL \$A35
 GLOBAL \$A36
 GLOBAL \$A37
 GLOBAL \$CODE
 GLOBAL \$IACP
 GLOBAL \$IASS
 GLOBAL \$READ
 GLOBAL \$REDIT
 GLOBAL \$GETLAT
 GLOBAL \$B3C
 GLOBAL \$RAKE
 GLOBAL \$NUMLK
 GLOBAL \$14
 GLOBAL \$MESSAC
 GLOBAL \$FILL
 GLOBAL \$MANY
 GLOBAL \$LOCKUP
 GLOBAL \$CLEAR
 RST0 A1H A, 0CH
 CLD
 JMP BEGIN
 WORD OFFFB
 RST1 PUSH A ;THIS SUB UPDATES HEX DISPLAY
 PUSH B
 PUSH B
 PUSH PSA
 JWP \$DTIA
 DYTE OFFH
 RST2 BYTE OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH,
 RST3 BYTE 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
 RST4 BYTE OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH
 RST5 BYTE OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH
 INTSS BYTE 0, 0, 0, 0
 RST6 BYTE OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH
 INTGS JMP G2L
 BYTE OFFH
 RST7 BYTE OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH
 INT7 PUSH PSA
 IN C0H
 OUT C0H
 PUSH H ;THIS INTERRUPT IS USED TO COLLECT DATA BYTES AND STORE THEM IN SWITCHED ADDRESS
 PUSH B ;SAVE REGISTERS
 PUSH PSA
 A1H A, 03H ;SET MONITOR CROSSED
 OUT C0H

L0LL	R00H	;SET BUFFER POINTER
SCV	A, L	;FIND OUT HOW MANY BYTES LEFT TO COLLECT
L0L	SC0H	
NEI	7FH	
SCV	A, L	;STORE BYTE NUMBER 1<-->
L0L	100,20H	;SET BUFFER OF BYTES IN FIRST
SMI	0	;IS THIS THE LAST BYTE TO COLLECT?
SI	C	JUMP IF IT IS
CR	P0H	GET INTERRUPT DATA AND STORE IT IN BUFFER
SCV	A, L	
TRR	L	POINT TO NEXT LOCATION AND STORE IT
L0L	100,0FH	
SMI	A, C2H	;TURN OFF MONITOR STROBE
GAH	0AH30H	
RPB	B	
L0I	A	
TPB	P0H	
RI		
R0L		
CLL	A, L	;CLANCE BUFFERS
CP0	0A0H	;IS IT THE FIRST BUFFER
RC	0C	JUMP IF IT IS AND SWITCH TO SECOND BUFFER
SMI	L, 60H	;IF ESCAPE SWITCH TO FIRST
SMI	A, 70H	;SET BUFFER FULL FLAG
SMI	100,30H	;STORE FLAGS
SI	0F	
SMI	L, 0A0H	
SMI	A, 0C0H	
DEP	C7	
SMI	0A0H	;TOPS WHEN IN MAIN USED TO ESCAPE
ZK	A	
C0I	0F0H	
S0T	0F1H	
S0T	0F2H	
S0T	0F3H	
S0T	0F4H	
S0T	0F5H	
S0T	0F6H	
S0T	0F7H	
S0T	0FFH	
S0T	0F9H	
EN	012H	
ONI	0F1H	
S0T	0A2H	
EN	0D4H	
SMI	C0A0H	
SMI	100,0FH	
SMI	100,20H	
SMI	A	
SMI	100,20H	;RELATE PULSE LENGTH

STA 1E8H ;RESET BUFFER FLAG
 STA 1931H ;REFRESH ALL I/O FLAGS
 STA 1E29H ;COMMUNICATION PORT A AND 156 LINE
 LXI H, 1850H
 SHLD 1600H
 XRA A ;RESET TERMINAL FLAG COMPLETELY CONTROL
 STA 1C55H
 MWI A, 00EB ;SET UP USART
 OUT C1H
 OUT 0C1H
 MWI A, 37H ;RESET ANY WRONG SHIFT REGISTER DATA
 OUT 91H
 OUT 0C1H
 MWI A, 7EH ;TURN ON THE USART
 OUT C0H
 MWI A, 40H
 OUT 0D1H
 MWI A, 01H ;CLOCK SET FOR 200 BAUD
 OUT 0D1H
 MWI A, 36H
 OUT 0D3H
 MWI A, 0A0H
 OUT 0D0H
 MWI A, 00H
 OUT CD0H
 MWI A, CFFH
 STA 1E48H
 STA 1E52H
 LXI SP, 1B1FH ;SET UP THE STACK POSITION
 MWI A, 05H
 LXI H, 1800H
 LXI D, 180FH
 CALL FILL
 MWI A, 80H ;NOW SET ONE 8255A TO ALL OUTPUT
 OUT 0B3H
 MWI A, 90H ;SET THE OTHER TO TWO OUTPUTS ONE FAULT
 OUT CA3H
 MWI A, CFFH ;TURN OFF ALL BUT CONSOLE LED
 OUT 0C2H
 MWI A, 03H ;SET 8279A TO 16 DIGIT DISPLAY POSITION
 OUT C1H
 CALL CLEAR
 LXI H, 1E00H
 SHLD 1E00H
 LXI H, 1960H
 LXI D, 191FH
 MWI A, 08H
 CALL FILL
 LXI H, 0100H
 LXI D, OFFFFF

SVI	A, 00H
CALL	F1H
SVI	A, 10H
DAT	CA2H
LXI	H, 014H ;DISPLAY INC-2 PLACE
SVI	A, 05H
CALL	F1H
LXI	H, C003H
LXI	H, 0000H
LXI	H, 1000H
SVI	A, 0001H
PAL	P
SVI	A, 73H
LXI	A
SVI	A, 19H
LXI	H
SVI	A, 7AH
LXI	H
SVI	A, 19H
END	B
SVI	H, 0001H
PAL	P
SVI	H, 77H
LXI	H
SVI	A, 19H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 7DH
LXI	H
SVI	H, 19H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 0001H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 73H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 1CH
LXI	H
SVI	H, 72H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 19H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 86H
END	B
SVI	H, 79H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 1CH
LXI	H
SVI	H, 7CH
LXI	H
SVI	H, 19H
LXI	H
SVI	H, 01H
LXI	H

MOV	al, 00H
INX	al
MOV	al, 04H
INX	al
MOV	al, 08H
INX	al
MOV	al, 0CH
INX	al
MOV	al, 10H
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 71H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 19H
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 81H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 0CH
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 91H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 0CH
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 71H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 19H
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 81H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 04H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 08H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 10H
INX	al
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 71H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 19H
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 91H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 0CH
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 71H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 19H
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 91H
INX	al
MOV	ah, 0CH
DAI	b
MOV	ah, 71H
INX	al

```

    MVI      A, 10H
    LXI      D, 1000H
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LXI      D, 1000H
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 10H
    LDX      A
    MVI      A, 70H
    LDX      A
    CALL    MARY
    JCW    A, P      ;WAS THERE ANY ENTRY IN SUB MARY?
    CPI    C0H
    JZ     G99      ;JUMP IF THERE WASN'T ANY ENTRIES
    XRA    A
    STA    UCAR
    CALL    LOOKUP
    JC     G99      ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB LOOKUP
    PSHB    B      ;BLT UP SO WE CAN RETURN
    LXI    D, UCACKE
    ZRDL    UCACKE
    ECRL    UCACKE
    UCACKE LXI    D, 1000H
    MVI    A, 0FH      ;SET ADDRESS STATUS
    STA    1008H
    JRP    G99
    UCACKE MVI    A, 00H      ;DE+ CONTAINS HEX CHARACTER
    MVI    A, 90H      ;DISPLAY THEM ONE AT A TIME IN AUTO
                           INDEX MODE
    OUT    C1H
    LXI    D, 1010H      ;BG+ CONTAINS LOCATION OF DATA IN
                           MEMORY
    UCACKE LXI    D, 1000H      ;BL+ CONTAINS LOOKUP LOCATION
    LDXA    A      ;GET A CHARACTER
    CPI    C0H      ;IS IT A SPACE?
    JZ     G99      ;JUMP IF IT ISN'T
    MVI    A, C0H      ;GET ALL SEGMENTS
    JRP    G99
    UCACKE MVI    D, 0      ;PUT CHARACTER INTO -DE-
    MVI    D      ;ADD TO POINTER
    UCACKE MVI    A, P      ;GET SEGMENT PATTERN
    UCACKE MVI    B0H      ;OUTPUT IT
    UCACKE MVI    A, C      ;IS THIS THE LAST CHARACTER

```

TIX	b	;POINT T NEXT IF IT ISN'T		
CPI	270			
JNZ	G2	;JUMP BACK IF MORE CHARACTERS		
POP	B5			
POP	B			
POP	D			
POP	A			
RET				
FROM E	MVI	C, 001 ;THIS SUB GETS US TWO BYTES		
	MVI	A, 00H		
	SHL			
	EI			
GC	LD	DAH ;INPUT THE DATA UNTIL YOU GET A NO DAH		
	CII	0001		
	JNZ	G9	;JUMP IF NOT THE 1B	
	MVI	A, 05H	;SYNCHRONIZED WITH CLOCK	
	OUT	0A3H		
	MVI	A, 04H		
	OUT	0A2H		
	MVI	A, 10H	;RESET INT75 FLIP FLOP FLAG	
	SIN			
CIC	R19	;WAIT FOR INT75 FLIP FLOP FLAG TO SET	INT	
	ANL	001		
	JZ	G10	;JUMP IF ITS NOT SET	
	LD	DAH	;GET NEXT TWO BYTES	
	CPI	00H	;IS IT THE SECOND HALF OF SYNC?	
	JNZ	G9	;JUMP IF ITS NOT	
C11	MVI	B, 00H	;SET LOOP COUNTER TO ZERO	
G12	MVI	A, 10H	;RESET INT75 FLIP FLOP	
	SIN			
C13	R19	;WAIT FOR INT75 FLIP FLOP TO BE SET	INT	
	ANL	001		
	JZ	G13	;JUMP IF ITS NOT	
	LD	DAH	;GET NEXT TWO BYTES	
	CPI	00H	;IS IT FIRST SYNC BYTE	
	JNZ	G14	;THIS WILL COUNT THE NUMBER OF BYTES PER LINE	
	MCA	A, C	;IS THIS SECOND LOOP?	
	MVC			
	JC	G15	;JUMP IF IT IS	
	MOV	A, I	;SAVE NUMBER OF BYTES FOR COMPARISON	INT
	INC	C	;INCREMENT LOOP COUNTER	
	JMF	G11		
G16	LDK	D	;DECREMENT BYTE COUNTER	
	JMF	G17		
G18	MCA	A, I	;GET FIRST LOOP COUNT OF BYTES PER	INT
	CMP	B	;IS IT EQUAL TO CURRENT LOOP COUNT?	
	JNZ	R19AE	;IF ITS NOT GO FRAME AGAIN	

	LDX	A	;CORRECT NUMBER OF BYTES IN FILE
	CPI	ZP1	;IF PWORD IS TO LONG LEAVE WITH \$1
	JSR	ZP2	
	AVI	A, 01	
JS	JSR	ZP3	;STORE FRAME LENGTH
	AVI	A, 19H	;TURN ON INT75 AND INT65 AND ENABL INTERRUPTS
	LDX		
	LD		
	AVI		
YODA:	CALL	WVAL	;THIS SUB GETS A YES OR NO ANSWER
	CPI	00H	;IS ENTRY AN ESC?
	BZ	C17	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	CCAH	;IS IT A NO?
	CCL		
	BZ		;RETURN WITH CY SET IF IT IS
	CPI	00H	;IS IT A YES
	BZ	YODA	;JUMP IF ITS FCT A YES OR NO
	AVI		
C17:	CALL	EMIT	
	CALL	LC2AB	
	ENDL		
ACME:	LXI	A, A33	;THIS SUB DEFINES SCALE USED FOR MEAS.
	AVI	A, 05H	
	CALL	MESSAG	;DISPLAY DOWN? MESSAGE
	CALL	YODA	;GET ANSWER
	AVI	A, 00H	;SET NO DOWN BIT AND JUMP IF THIS IS CORRECT
	JC	G18	
	AVI	A, C0H	;RESET NO DOWN FLAG
G17:	LXI	A, A34	
	AVI	A, 00H	
	CALL	MESSAG	;DISPLAY AMU SWEEP MESSAGE
	CALL	YODA	;GET ANSWER
	ACV	A, 1	;GET FLAGS
	JC	G19	;JUMP AND SET BIAS SWEEP FLAG
	RCI	20H	;SET AMU SWEEP FLAG
ACM:	ACV	B, E	;SAVE FLAGS
	LXI	A, A35	
	AVI	A, 08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	;DISPLAY TOTALONS? MESSAGE
	CALL	YODA	;GET ANSWER
	JC	G21	;RESET TOTAL LONS FLAG
	ACV	A, 1	
	RCI	10H	;SET TOTAL LONS FLAG
	ACV	B, E	
C18:	LXI	A, A37	
	AVI	A, 00H	
	CALL	MESSAG	;DISPLAY ACCUM? MESSAGE
	CALL	YODA	;GET ANSWER
	JC	G22	;RESET ACCUMULATION FLAG
	ACV	A, E	

615	LXI	B, 00	;SET ACCUMULATOR FLAG
616	MVI	B, 00	
617	LXI	B, 00	
618	MVI	B, 07H	
619	CALL	0000H	;DISPLAY SWITCH? MESSAGE
620	CALL	000E	;GET ANSWER
621	MOV	A, B	
622	JC	G22	;RESET SWITCH FLAG
623	MVI	B, 00	;SET SWITCH FLAG
624	LXI	B, 00	
625	MVI	B, 00H	
626	CALL	000AG	;DISPLAY STEPLNG? MESSAGE
627	LXI	B, 1809H	
628	CALL	000AT	
629	JC	G29	
630	LXI	B, 00	
631	CALL	000AH	
632	RET		
633	MVI	B, 00H	
634	JMP	G30	
635	ORI	001	
636	JMP	G20	
637	LXI	B, 240AH	;THIS SUB DEFINES PRIMARY BIAS
638	JMP	G22	
639	LXI	B, 240FH	;THIS SUB DEFINES SECONDARY BIAS
640	MVI	B, 01H	
641	PUSH	D	
642	LXI	B, 003H	
643	MVI	B, 06H	
644	CALL	000AG	;DISPLAY BIAS MESSAGE
645	MOV	A, D	;GET BIAS IDENTIFIER AND DISPLAY IT
646	LXI	B, 005H	
647	MVI	B, 00H	
648	LXI	B, 004H	
649	CALL	000AT	;GET ANGLE
650	JC	G1	;JUMP IF NOT CORING TO MAX. ANG.
651	PUSH	D	
652	YML		
653	MOV	A, D	
654	CALL	000AH	
655	LXI	B, 00	;POINT TO NEXT BIAS

RECORDED
IN
A
BOOK
BY
THE
NAME
OF
LAWRENCE
HARRIS

	STITLE	"BBIMSI WRITTEN BY JIM MANLEY	SECOND OF SIX"
GLOBAL	LOOKP		
GLOBAL	M1		
GLOBAL	M2		
GLOBAL	M3		
GLOBAL	M4		
GLOBAL	M8		
GLOBAL	M9		
GLOBAL	M10		
GLOBAL	M12		
GLOBAL	MOVE		
GLOBAL	TRMOUT		
GLOBAL	G5B2		
GLOBAL	TERMIN		
GLOBAL	ERROR		
GLOBAL	READ		
GLOBAL	FILL		
GLOBAL	DIRECT		
GLOBAL	INDRCT		
GLOBAL	BNRY		
GLOBAL	DCML		
GLOBAL	MOVEM		
GLOBAL	MANY		
GLOBAL	LOOKUP		
GLOBAL	CLEAR		
GLOBAL	GETDAT		
GLOBAL	DECBIN		
GLOBAL	BINDEC		
GLOBAL	ADDRES		
GLOBAL	BELL		
GLOBAL	MESSAG		
GLOBAL	NMREAD		
GLOBAL	CMPDH		
GLOBAL	ENDIT		
GLOBAL	ALREAD		
READ	LDA 1855H	;THIS SUB GETS DATA FROM KEYBRD OR TERMINAL	
ORA	A		
JM	TERMIN	;ENTER DATA THROUGH TERMINAL IF FLAG IS SET	
IN	81H	;CHECK KEYBOARD FOR ENTRY	
ORA	A		
JM	READ	;IF MINUS THEN KEYBOARD IS BUSY	
ANI	0FH	;IS THERE ANY DATA?	
CPI	00H		
JZ	READ	;JUMP BACK IF NO DATA AND WAIT	
MVI	A, 40H	;TELL KEYBOARD YOU ARE ABOUT TO READ IT	
OUT	81H		
IN	80H		
ANI	3FH	;AFTER RESPONSE MASK WITH 3F	
CPI	10H	;IS IT A NUMBER?	

	JC	G582	;JUMP IF IT IS
	JNZ	G59	;JUMP IF ITS NOT A 10
	MVI	A,8DH	;LOAD -ACC- WITH ASCII CR
G59	CPI	11H	;IS ENTRY AN 11
	JNZ	G8	;JUMP IF ITS NOT AN 11
	MVI	A,93H	;LOAD -ACC- WITH ASCII ESC
G8	CPI	1BH	;IS IT A GO?
	JNZ	G68	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	MVI	A,91H	
G68	CPI	31H	;IS IT A YES ENTRY?
	JNZ	G66	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	MVI	A,0D9H	;LOAD -ACC- WITH ASCII Y
G66	CPI	32H	;IS IT A NO ENTRY?
	JNZ	G67	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	MVI	A,0CEH	;LOAD -ACC- WITH ASCII N
G67	ORI	80H	
	CPI	G30H	;IS IT A BACK SPACE?
	JNZ	G582	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	MVI	A,38H	
G582	PUSH	PSW	;SAVE IT
	LDA	184DH	;CHECK TO SEE IF WE HAVE TO CLEAR DISPLAY
	ORA	A	
	JP	G80	;CLEAR IF MINUS
	CALL	CLEAR	;CALL CLEAR IF CONSOLE IS OPERABLE
	MVI	A,8DH	;OUTPUT TO TERMINAL A CR LF
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,8AH	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
G9	XRA	A	;RESET THE CLEAR FLAG
	STA	184DH	
G80	PUSH	H	;SAVE -HL-
	LXI	H,04FFH	;SET UP TO RING BELL
	CALL	BELL	
	POP	H	
	POP	PSW	
	RET		
NREAD	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB READS IN ONLY NUMBERS FROM THE KEYBRD
	PUSH	D	
	PUSH	B	
G1	CALL	READ	;GO GET AN ENTRY
	MOV	B,A	;SAVE ENTRY
	CPI	9BH	;IS IT AN ESCAPE REQUEST?
	JZ	G2	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	8BH	;IS IT A BACK SPACE REQUEST?
	JZ	G5	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	8DH	;IS IT A CR?
	JZ	G3	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	10H	;IS IT A NUMBER?
	JNC	G6	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	LXI	H,181CH	;SET UP TO SHIFT NUMBER DISPLAY LEFT

			ONE
	LXI	D,181DH ;DE CONTAINS HL-1, HL CONTAINS MSDIGIT	
			OF DISPLAY
G4	MOV	A,M ;START SHIFTING EACH ONE DOWN ONE	
			LOCATION
	STAX	D	
	MOV	A,L	
	DCX	H	
	DCX	D	
	CPI	18H ;IS THIS THE LAST SHIFT?	
	JNZ	G4 ;JUMP IF IT ISNT	
	MOV	A,B	
	STAX	D	
	RST	1 ;DISPLAY ALL	
G3	POP	B	
	POP	D	
	POP	H	
	RET		
G6	LXI	H,3FFFH ;SET UP TO RING BELL	
	CALL	BELL	
	JMP	G1 ;TRY FOR CORRECT ENTRY	
G2	CALL	CLEAR ;CLEAR DISPLAY AND GO TO ESCAPE	
			LOCATION
	LHLD	182AH ;GET ESCAPE DATA AND PUT IN HL SO WE	
			CAN
	PCHL	;REPLACE PROGRAM COUNTER WITH ESCAPE	
			DATA
G5	LXI	H,1819H ;SET UP TO SHIFT NUMBER DISPLAY TO THE	
			RIGHT ONE
	LXI	D,1818H	
G70	MOV	A,M	
	STAX	D	
	INX	H	
	INX	D	
	MOV	A,L	
	CPI	1DH	
	JNZ	G70	
	MVI	A,0A0H	
	STA	181DH	
	RST	1 ;DISPLAY ALL	
	JMP	G1 ;GO GET ANOTHER NUMBER	
MOVE	MOV	A,M ;SUB TO MOVE DATA FROM HL TO DE TO NEW	
			LOCATION BC AND UP
	STAX	B	
	CALL	CMPDH ;SEE IF THIS IS THE END	
	RZ	;RETURN IF IT IS	
	INX	H ;INC HL AND BC , POINT TO NEXT MOVE	
			LOCATION
	INX	B	
	JMP	MOVE ;GO MOVE THE NEXT BYTE	
CMPDH	MOV	A,D ;THIS SUB COMPARES HL TO DE	
	CMP	H ;IF HL>DE THEN CY=1	

RNZ			
MOV	A,E	;HL=DE THEN Z=1,CY=0	
CMP	L	;IF HL<DE THEN CY=0	
RET			
ALREAD	PUSH H	;SUB READS IN ALFA-NUMERIC CHARECTORS AND LOADS IN TO BE DISPLAYED	
	PUSH D		
	PUSH B		
G11	CALL READ	;GET A CHARECTOR	
	MOV B,A	;SAVE	
	CPI 88H	;IS A BACK SPACE REQUEST?	
	JZ G12	;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI 9BH	;IS IT AN ESCAPE REQUEST?	
	JZ G13	;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI 8DH	;IS IT A CR?	
	JZ G14	;JUMP IF IT IS	
	LXI D,1817H	;SET UP TO SHIFT ALFA TO THE LEFT BY ONE	
G15	LXI H,1816H		
	MOV A,M	;GET DATA AND MOVE TO THE LEFT	
	STAX D		
	DCX H	;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION TO MOVE	
	DCX D		
	MOV A,L	;SEE IF THIS IS THE LAST LOCATION TO MOVE	
	CPI 0FH		
	JNZ G15	;JUMP IF MORE MOVES ARE NEEDED	
	MOV A,B	;GET BACK SAVED DATA	
	STAX D	;STORE NEW DATA IN LSDIGIT	
G14	POP B		
	POP D		
	POP H		
	RET		
G12	LXI H,1811H	;SHIFT ALFA STORAGE TO THE RIGHT ONE	
	LXI D,1817H		
	LXI B,1810H		
	CALL MOVE		
	MVI A,0A0H		
	STA 1817H		
	JMP G11		
G13	LHLD 182AH	;LOAD ESCAPE DATA INTO HL SO IT CAN BE PUT INTO THE PC	
	CALL CLEAR	;CLEAR THE DISPLAYS	
	PCHL	;HL MOVED INTO PC	
BELL	PUSH D	;SUB RINGS THE BELL FOR (HL) LONG	
	PUSH PSW		
	LXI D,0FFFEH		
	MVI A,06H	;SET UP TO START RINGING BELL	
	OUT 0B3H		
G16	DAD D		
	JC G16	;CONTINUE IF NOT DONE	
	MVI A,07H	;SET UP TO STOP BELL	

	OUT	0B3H	
	POP	PSW	
	POP	D	
	RET		
DIRECT	LDA	1810H	;THIS SUB SETS THE DIRECT ACCESS FLAG OF OTHER PROGRAMS
	CPI	0BDH	;WAS THE LAST KEYBRD ENTRY AN = ?
	JNZ	G20	;JUMP IF IT WASNT
G17	CALL	MANY	;LOOKUP THE PROGRAMS YOU WANT TO BE DIRECT, IF THE PROGRAM
	MOV	A,B	;WERE THERE ANY ENTRIES IN SUB MANY?
	CPI	00H	
	JZ	G17	;JUMP IF THERE WERENT ANY ENTRIES
	CALL	LOOKUP	;IS DIRECT THEN IT IS ALSO BINARY
	JC	G18	;JUMP IF THERE IS AN ERROR
	LXI	H,8000H	;LETS MAKE SURE THIS PROGRAM IS ABLE TO ACCEPT DIRECT
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JNC	G18	;JUMP IF THE PROGRAM IS NOT ABLE TO ACCEPT DIRECT COMMANDS
	LDA	D	;GET LOOKED UP PROGRAMS STATUS
	ANI	0F5H	;MASK OUT INDIRECT AND DECIMAL FLAGS
	ORI	05H	;MASK IN DIRECT AND BINARY FLAGS
	STAX	D	;STORE FLAGS IN MEMORY
	LDA	1810H	;LOOK AT LAST KEYBRD ENTRY
	CPI	0BDH	;IS IT AN = ?
	JZ	G17	;JUMP IF IT IS AND GET ANOTHER PROGRAM TO UPDATE
G18	JMP	G19	;END IF IT WASNT AN =
	CALL	ERROR	;DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE AND GO GET ANOTHER PROGRAM TO UPDATE
G20	JMP	G17	
	LXI	D,180FH	;IN THIS MODE ALL PROGRAMS ARE SET TO DIRECT AND BINARY
G21	LXI	H,17FFH	
	INX	H	;INCREMENT HL TO THE NEXT MEMORY LOCATION
	MOV	A,M	;GET PROGRAM STATUS FLAGS
	ANI	0F5H	;MASK OUT DECIMAL AND INDIRECT FLAGS
	ORI	05H	;MASK IN BINARY AND DIRECT FLAGS
	MOV	M,A	;STORE STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	;IS THIS THE LAST PROGRAM TO BE UPDATED?
G19	JNZ	G21	;JUMP IF IT WASNT THE LAST ONE
	CALL	ENDIT	;END THIS PROGRAM
ERROR	RET		
ERROR	CALL	CLEAR	;THIS SUB DISPLAYS ERROR MESSAGE CLEARS HEX DISPLAY
	MVI	A,05H	;SET UP TO DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE
	LXI	H,M9	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,3FFFH	;SET UP TO RING BELL

	CALL	BELL	
	RET		
ENDIT	MVI	A,03H	;THIS SUB DISPLAYS END MESSAGE AND CLEAR HEX DISPLAY
	LXI	H,M10	;SET UP TO DISPLAY END MESSAGE
	CALL	MESSAG	
	RET		
MESSAG	PUSH	D	;THIS SUB DISPLAYS A MESSAGE OF LENGTH -A- AND LOCATED
	PUSH	B	;AT -HL- AND UP
	CALL	CLEAR	;SET UP TO LOAD DISPLAY WITH SPACES
	XCHG		;MOVE -HL- INTO -DE-
	MOV	L,A	;PUT NUMBER OF CHARACTORS INTO -HL-
	MVI	H,00H	
	DCR	L	
	DAD	D	;HL+DE
	LXI	B,3800H	;ADDRESS IN -DE- AND AN END ADDRESS IN -HL- ALSO A
	XCHG		
G78	MOV	A,M	;NOW MOVE MESSAGE TO DISPLAY MEMORY
	ORI	80H	;SET MSBIT TO SHOW SYSTEM BINARY
	STAX	B	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	INX	B	
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G78	
	POP	B	
	POP	D	
	MVI	A,8DH	;SET UP TO TRANSMIT CR LF
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,8AH	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	RET		
FILL	MOV	M,A	;MOVE THE -ACC- INTO MEMORY UNTIL -HL- = -DE-
	STA	184CH	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	RZ		;RETURN IF THEY ARE EQUAL
	LDA	184CH	
	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT MEMORY LOCATION
	JMP	FILL	;JUMP BACK AND CONTINUE
CLEARB	PUSH	PSW	;THIS SUB CLEARS ONLY HEX DISPLAY
	MVI	A,0DCH	
	OUT	81H	
	POP	PSW	
	RET		
CLEAR	PUSH	H	;OUTPUT A CLEAR INSTRUCTION TO THE
	PUSH	D	
	PUSH	PSW	
	MVI	A,0DFH	

8279A-5

	OUT	81H	
G22	IN	81H	;CHECK MSBIT OF STATUS FROM 8279A-5
	ORA	A	
	JM	G22	;IF MINUS THEN STAY IN LOOP
	LXI	H,3800H	
	LXI	D,3807H	
	MVI	A,0AOH	
	CALL	FILL	
	LXI	H,1810H	;NOW CLEAR DISPLAY MEMORY
G64	LXI	D,1827H	
	MVI	A,0AOH	
	CALL	FILL	
	MVI	A,8DH	;OUTPUT A CR LF
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,8AH	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	POP	PSW	
	POP	D	
	POP	H	
	RET		
MANY	MVI	B,00H	;THIS SUB GETS KEYBRD ENTRIES AND DISPLAYS THEM
	LDA	1855H	;IF TERMINAL IS ACTIVE THEN DONT SET CLEAR FLAG
	ORA	A	
	JM	G23	
	MVI	A,0FFH	;SET CHARECTOR COUNTER TO 00 THEN GET A CHARECTOR
G23	STA	184DH	;SET THE CLEAR FLAG FOR SUB READ
	CALL	ALREADY	
	CPI	8DH	;IS ENTRY A CR ?
	RZ		;RETURN IF IT WAS
	INR	B	;INCREMENT CHARECTOR COUNTER
	MOV	A,B	;SEE IF B IS TO LARGE
	CPI	09H	
	JNZ	G23	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	MVI	B,08H	;NOT TO EXCEED 8 CHARECTORS
	JMP	G23	;GO GET NEXT CHARECTOR
LOOKUP	LXI	H,LOOKP	;THIS SUB LOOKS UP PROGRAM STARTING ADDRESSES AND STATUS
G24	MVI	A,10H	;ADJUST -DE- SO IT POINTS TO THE FIRST CHARECTOR
	DCR	B	;CORRECT -B- THE CHARECTOR COUNTER
	ADD	B	;ADD ADJUSTMENT TO CHARECTOR COUNTER
	MOV	E,A	;MOVE ADJUSTED LOW ORDER ADDRESS TO -E-
	MVI	D,18H	;ATTACH HIGH ORDER ADDRESS
G76	PUSH	D	;SAVE ENTRY CHARECTOR POINTER
G25	LDAX	D	;GET A CHARECTOR TO BE LOOKED UP
	ANI	7FH	
	CMP	M	;IS THE LOOKED UP CHARECTOR EQUAL TO THE ENTERED CHARECTOR ?
	JZ	G26	;JUMP IF IT IS

	CPI	3DH	;CHECK FOR = SIGN, COULD BE VALID ENTRY
	JNZ	G27	
	MVI	A,20H	;IF LAST COMPARISON WAS TRUE THEN CHECK LOOKUP TABLE FOR A SPACE
	CMP	M	
	JNZ	G27	;IF IT IS A SPACE THEN VALID LOOKUP GO GET ADDRESSES
	DCX	H	;CORRECT -HL-
	JMP	G28	
G27	MVI	A,20H	;IF NOT THEN LOOK THROUGH LOOKUP TABLE UNTIL A SPACE IS FOUND
	CMP	M	;IS IT A SPACE?
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G27	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	LXI	D,0004H	;ADD 4 TO -HL-, THIS WILL POINT TO NEXT PROGRAM LIST
	DAD	D	
	POP	D	;GET BACK -DE-
	LDA	1855H	;CHECK FOR ACTIVE CONSOLE
	RLC		
	JC	G7	;UMP IF ITS NOT
	MOV	A,E	;MUST HAVE ONLY ONE ENTRY
	CPI	10H	
	JNZ	G10	;IF MORE THAN ONE THEN ERROR
	IDAX	D	;GET CHARECTOR
	CMP	M	;ARE THEY EQUAL?
	JNZ	G7	;JUMP IF THEY ARE NOT
	MVI	D,OFFH	;SET UP TO GO BACK TO BEGINNING OF THIS LIST
	INX	H	
	MOV	E,M	;GET 2S COMPLIMENT NEEDED
	DAD	D	
G61	LXI	D,3800H	;POINT TO ALPHA DISPLAY
	MOV	A,M	;DISPLAY PROGRAM NAME
	CPI	20H	;IS IT THE SPACE?
	JZ	G60	;JUMP IF IT IS
	ORI	80II	
	STAX	D	;DISPLAY IT
	INX	D	
	INX	H	
	JMP	G61	
G7	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT PROGRAM LIST
	INX	H	
	MOV	A,M	;ARE THERE ANY MORE PROGRAM LISTS ?
	CPI	OFFH	
G10	JNZ	G76	;JUMP IF THERE ARE
	CALL	ERROR	;IF THERE ARENT ANY MORE PROGRAMS THAN DISPLAY ERROR
	STC		;SET ERROR FLAG
	RET		
G26	MOV	A,E	;IS THIS THE LAST ENTRY ?
	CPI	10H	

	JZ	G28	;JUMP IF IT IS	
	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT LOOKUP LOCATION AND ENTRY LOCATION	
	DCX	D		
	JMP	G25		
G28	INX	H	;THIS IS OUR PROGRAM SO GET THE STARTING ADDRESS	
	MOV	A,M	;MAKE SURE THIS IS THE END OF A LOOKUP	
	CPI	20H		
	JNZ	G27		
	POP	D		
G62	INX	H		
	MOV	E,M		
	INX	H		
	MOV	D,M		
	PUSH	D	;SAVE STARTING ADDRESS	
	INX	H	;NOW GET PROGRAM STATUS	
	MOV	E,M		
	INX	H		
	MOV	D,M		
	POP	H	;GET BACK STARTING ADDRESS	
	ORA	A	;RESET ERROR FLAG	
	RET			
G60	DCX	H	;GET LAST LETTER OF PROGRAM	
	MOV	A,M		
	ORI	80H		
	STA	1810H	;STORE IT	
	INX	H		
	PUSH	H		
	LXI	H,0000H		
	LXI	D,0001H		
G69	DAD	D		
	DAD	D		
	DAD	D		
	JNC	G69		
	POP	H		
	JMP	G62		
ADDRES	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB GETS A NUMBER UP TO 4 DIGITS AND CONVERTS IF NEEDED	
	CALL	CLEARB		
G29	MVI	B,00H	;SET CHARECTOR COUNTER TO ZERO	
	LXI	H,1818H	;POINT TO MEMORY LOCATION OF DISPLAY	
G30	CALL	NMREAD		
	CPI	8DH	;READ IN A NUMBER AND SEE IF IT IS A CR	
	JNZ	G30	;JUMP IF IT ISN'T	
G31	MOV	A,M	;COUNT HOW MANY CHARECTORS WERE ENTERED	
	CPI	0A0H	;IS THIS A SPACE?	
	JNZ	G32	;JUMP IF IT WASNT THE LAST NUMBER	
	MOV	A,B	;WAS THERE TOO MANY NUMBERS ENTERED?	
	CPI	05H		
	JNC	G33	;JUMP IF THERE ARE TOO MANY	
	MOV	A,B	;ADJUST THE MEMORY POINTER TO POINT TO	

THE LAST NUMBER ENTERED

ADI	17H	
MOV	L,A	;PUT LOW BYTE OF ADDRESS IN -L-
MVI	H,18H	;PUT HIGH BYTE OF ADDRESS I' -H-
LXI	D,0000H	
MOV	A,B	;FIND OUT WERE TO START COMBINING DATA
CPI	01H	;ARE THERE 1?
JC	G99	;JUMP IF THERE ARENT ANY
JZ	G37	;JUMP IF THERE IS 1
CPI	03H	;ARE THERE 2 OR 3?
JC	G36	;JUMP IF THERE ARE 2
JZ	G35	;JUMP IF THERE ARE 3
JMP	G34	;JUMP IF THERE ARE 4
G99	STC	;SET THE CARRY TO SHOW ERROR
	POP H	
	RET	
G32	MOV A,L	
	CPI 2DH	;IS THIS THE LAST DISPLAY LOCATION?
	JZ G33	;JUMP IF IT IS
	INR B	;INCREMENT NUMBER COUNTER
	INX H	;POINT TO NEXT MEMORY LOCATION
	JMP G31	
G33	CALL CLEARB	;CLEAR THE DISPLAY AND RING THE BELL
	LXI H,3FFFH	
	CALL BELL	
	JMP G29	;JUMP BACK AND START OVER AGAIN
G34	MOV A,M	;IF THERE ARE 4 THAN START COMPACTING HERE
	RLC	
	RLC	;MAKE THIS NIBBLE HIGH ORDER
	RLC	
	RLC	
	MOV D,A	;SAVE IN D
	DCX H	;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION
G35	MOV A,M	;IF THERE ARE 3 THAN START HERE
	ORA D	;COMBINE -A- AND -D-
	MOV D,A	;STORE IN D
	DCX H	;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION
G36	MOV A,M	;IF THERE ARE 2 THAN START HERE
	RLC	
	RLC	;MAKE THIS NIBBLE HIGH ORDER
	RLC	
	RLC	
	MOV E,A	;SAVE IN -E-
	DCX H	;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION
G37	MOV A,M	;IF THERE IS 1 THAN START HERE
	ORA E	;COMBINE -E- AND -A-
	MOV E,A	;STORE IN -E-
	POP H	;GET BACK PROGRAMS STATUS
	MOV A,M	;PUT STATUS IN -ACC-
	RRC	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS DIRECT ACCESS
	JNC G38	;IF IT IS GO HOME

	CMC		
	RET		
G38	RRC	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS INDIRECT ACCESS	
	JC G39	;JUMP IF THERE IS ANY ACCESS DEFINITION	
G47	LXI H,M8	;DISPLAY MODE? MESSAGE	
	MVI A,05H		
	MOV B,A		
	CALL MESSAG		
	LXI H,3FFFH		
	CALL BELL		
	STC		
	RET		
G39	RRC	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS BINARY DATA	
	JNC G40	;JUMP IF IT ISNT	
G52	LDA 1848H	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS DATA OR ADDRESS	
	ORA A		
	RP		
	LXI H,2000H	;ADD THE ADJUSTMENT TO THE ACTUAL DATA	
	DAD D		
	ORA A	;RESET CY FLAG	
	XCHG		
	RET		
G40	RRC	;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS DECIMAL DATA	
	JNC G40	;JUMP IF THERE ISNT ANY DATA TYPE DEFINED	
	XCHG	;WE NEED TO CONVERT THIS DECIMAL NUMBER INTO BINARY	
	CALL DECBIN		
	XCHG		
	JMP G52	;JUMP TO ADJUST NEW BINARY NUMBER	
INDRCT	LDA 1810H	;THIS PROGRAM SETS OTHER PROGRAMS STATUS TO BE INDIRECT	
	CPI 08DH	;IF THE LAST ALFA ENTERED WAS AN =	
	JZ G41	;THEN JUMP	
	LXI D,180FH	;SET UP TO CHANGE ALL PROGRAM STATUS TO INDIRECT ACCESS	
	LXI H,17FFH		
G44	INX H	;POINT TO NEXT STATUS TO BE UPDATED	
	MOV A,M	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-	
	ANI 0FEH	;MASK OUT DIRECT ACCESS FLAG	
	ORI 02H	;MASK IN INDIRECT ACCESS FLAG	
	MOV M,A	;STORE STATUS	
	CALL CMPDH	;WAS THAT THE LAST STATUS UPDATE?	
	JNZ G44	;JUMP IF IT WASNT	
G45	CALL ENDIT	;UPDATING FINISHED GO HOME	
	RET		
G42	CALL ERROR		
G41	CALL MANY	;GET THE NEXT PROGRAM STATUS TO BE UPDATED	
	MOV A,B	;WAS THERE AN ENTRY IN SUB MANY?	

	CPI	00H	
	JZ	G41	;JUMP IF THERE WASNT ANY ENTRY
	CALL	LOOKUP	;SEE IF PROGRAM EXISTS
	JC	G42	;JUMP IF IT DOESNT EXIST
	LXI	H,8000H	;SEE IF PROGRAM NEEDS A STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JNC	G42	;JUMP IF NO STATUS IS NEEDED
	LDAX	D	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-
	ANI	0FEH	;MASK OUT DIRECT FLAG
	ORI	02H	;MASK IN INDIRECT FLAG
	STAX	D	;STORE STATUS
	LDA	1810H	;MOVE LSDIGIT INTO -ACC-
	CPI	0BDH	;IS IT A =
	JZ	G41	;GO GET ANOTHER PROGRAM TO UPDATE
	JMP	G45	;JUMP TO END
BNRY	LDA	1810H	;THIS PROGRAM CHANGES THE STATUS OF A PROGRAM TO ACCEPT
	CPI	0BDH	;BINARY INFO
	JZ	G46	;JUMP IF THE LSDIGIT WAS A =
	LXI	D,180FH	;SET UP TO GET STATUS OF ALL PROGRAMS AND CHANGE THEM TO
	LXI	H,17FFH	;BINARY
G48	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT PROGRAM STATUS TO BE UPDATED
	MOV	A,M	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-
	ANI	0F7H	;MASK OUT DECIMAL FLAG
	ORI	04H	;MASK IN BINARY FLAG
	MOV	M,A	;STORE STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	;WAS THAT THE LAST STATUS TO BE UPDATED?
	JNZ	G48	;JUMP IF IT WASNT
G49	CALL	ENDIT	;FINISHED UPDATING GO HOME
RET			
G50	CALL	ERROR	
G46	CALL	MANY	;GET A PROGRAM
	MOV	A,B	;WAS THERE AN ENTRY IN SUB MANY?
	CPI	00H	
	JZ	G45	;JUMP IF THERE WASNT ANY ENTRY
	CALL	LOOKUP	;GET ITS STATUS LOCATION
	JC	G50	;JUMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR
	LXI	H,8000H	;CHECK TO SEE IF PROGRAM NEEDS A STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JNC	G50	;JUMP IF NO STATUS IS NEEDED
	LDAX	D	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-
	ANI	0F7H	;MASK OUT DECIMAL FLAG
	ORI	04H	;MASK IN BINARY FLAG
	STAX	D	;STORE STATUS
	LDA	1810H	;MOVE LSDIGIT INTO -ACC-
	CPI	0BDH	;SEE IF IT IS A =
	JZ	G46	;JUMP IF IT IS AND GET ANOTHER PROGRAM TO UPDATE
	JMP	G49	;FINISHED UPDATING GO HOME

DCML	LDA	1810H	;THIS SUB CHANGES PROGRAM STATUS TO BE DECIMAL
	CPI	0BDH	;WAS THE LSDIGIT A =?
	JZ	G51	;JUMP IF IT WAS
	LXI	D,180FH	;SET UP TO CHANGE ALL PROGRAM STATUS TO BE DECIMAL
	LXI	H,17FFH	
G53	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT STATUS TO BE UPDATED
	MOV	A,M	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-
	ANI	OFAH	;MASK OUT BINARY AND DIRECT FLAGS
	ORI	0AH	;MASK IN DECIMAL AND INDIRECT FLAGS
	MOV	M,A	;STORE STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	;IS THIS THE LAST STATUS UPDATE?
	JNZ	G53	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
G54	CALL	ENDIT	;UPDATING FINISHED GO HOME
	RET		
G55	CALL	ERROR	
G51	CALL	MANY	;GET A PROGRAM
	MOV	A,B	;WAS THERE AN ENTRY IN SUB MANY?
	CPI	00H	
	JZ	G51	;JUMP IF THERE WERE NO ENTRIES
	CALL	LOOKUP	;GET THE PROGRAM STATUS
	JC	G55	;JUMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR
	LXI	H,8000H	;SEE IF THIS PROGRAM NEEDS A STATUS
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JNC	G55	;JUMP IF NO STATUS
	LDAX	D	;MOVE STATUS INTO -ACC-
	ANI	OFAH	;MASK OUT BINARY AND DIRECT FLAGS
	ORI	0AH	;MASK IN DECIMAL AND INDIRECT FLAGS
	STAX	D	;STORE STATUS
	LDA	1810H	;MOVE LSDIGIT INTO THE -ACC-
	CPI	0BDH	;SEE IF IT IS A =
	JZ	G51	;JUMP AND GET ANOTHER PROGRAM
	JMP	G54	;JUMP TO END
MOVEM	MVI	C,00H	;THIS PROGRAM MOVES BLOCKS OF MEMORY
G65	INR	C	;NUMBER-OF-ADDRESS COUNTER IS INCREAMENTED
	MOV	A,C	;FIND OUT WHAT ADDRESS THIS IS
	CPI	01H	;IS IT THE FIRST ONE?
	JZ	G56	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	02H	;IS IT THE SECOND ONE?
	JZ	G57	;JUMP IF IT IS
	LXI	H,M3	;IT MUST BE THE THIRD ADDRESS SO SET UP TO DISPLAY MESSAGE
G58	MVI	A,07H	;PUT NUMBER OF CHARECTORS TO BE DISPLAYED IN -ACC-
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1803H	;LOAD STATUS ADDRESS IN -HL- AND GET AN ADDRESS
	CALL	ADDRES	
	RC		;RETURN IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN THE SUB

PUSH	D	;SAVE THIS ADDRESS
MOV	A,C	;SEE IF THIS IS THE LAST ADDRESS WE HAVE TO GET
CPI	03H	
JNZ	G65	;JUMP IF IT ISNT THE LAST ONE
POP	B	;PUT THE NEW MIN ADDRESS IN -BC-
POP	D	;PUT THE OLD MAX ADDRESS IN -DE-
POP	H	;PUT THE OLD MIN ADDRESS IN -HL-
CALL	CMPDH	;SEE IF MAX IS LESS THAN MIN
JNC	G63	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
LXI	H,M4	;DISPLAY MIN>MAX MESSAGE
MVI	A,07H	
CALL	MESSAG	
LXI	H,3FFFH	;ERROR SO RING BELL AND START OVER AGAIN
CALL	BELL	
LHLD	182AH	;JUMP TO ESCAPE LOCATION
PCHL		
G63	CALL MOVE	;NOW MOVE THE DATA
	CALL ENDIT	;FINISHED SO DISPLAY END MESSAGE
	RET	
G56	LXI H,M1	
	JMP G58	
G57	LXI H,M2	
	JMP G58	
	END	

STITLE "BBIMS2 WRITTEN BY JIM MANLEY THIRD OF SIX"
 GLOBAL RECEV
 GLOBAL TRNSMT
 GLOBAL G48
 GLOBAL LDBUFF
 GLOBAL TTYLNK
 GLOBAL MOVE
 GLOBAL FEPROM
 GLOBAL BIN
 GLOBAL M4
 GLOBAL M5
 GLOBAL M6
 GLOBAL M7
 GLOBAL M9
 GLOBAL M11
 GLOBAL TRMOUT
 GLOBAL ERROR
 GLOBAL CLEAR
 GLOBAL READ
 GLOBAL DISPL
 GLOBAL COMPA
 GLOBAL COMPD
 GLOBAL ALTR
 GLOBAL GETDAT
 GLOBAL ALREAD
 GLOBAL ADDRES
 GLOBAL BELL
 GLOBAL MESSAG
 GLOBAL DSADDR
 GLOBAL DSDATA
 GLOBAL NMREAD
 GLOBAL CMPDH
 GLOBAL ENDIT
 GLOBAL DECBIN
 COMPA MVI A,0FFH ;IDENTIFY AS MEMORY VERSES MEMORY
 STA 184EH
 JMP G123
 COMPD MVI A,00H ;IDENTIFY AS MEMORY VERSES DATA
 STA 184EH
 G123 MVI C,00H ;THIS SUB COMPARES A BLOCK OF MEMORY TO
 ;A BYTE OR TO
 G115 INR C ;ANOTHER BLOCK OF MEMORY,-C- IS
 ;COUNTING HOW MANY
 MOV A,C ;ADDRESS WE HAVE, NOW WE ARE CHECK WHICH
 ;ADDRESS WE ARE GETTING
 CPI 01H ;IS IT THE FIRST ONE?
 JZ G115 ;JUMP IF IT IS, AND SET UP TO DISPLAY
 ;MESSAGE
 LXI H,M6 ;IT MUST BE THE SECOND ADDRESS SO SET
 ;UP TO DISPLAY MESSAGE
 G117 MVI A,08H
 CALL MESSAG

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LXI H,1805H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
CALL ADDRES
JC G145 ;RETURN IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN SUB
PUSH D ;SAVE ADDRESS
MOV A,C ;CHECK IF THIS IS THE LAST ADDRESS WE
          HAVE TO GET
CPI 02H
JNZ G115 ;JUMP IF ITS NOT AND GET ANOTHER
          ADDRESS
LXI H,M11 ;DISPLAY AGAINST MESSAGE
MVI A,07H
CALL MESSAG
LDA 184EH ;IS THIS MEMORY VERSES MEMORY OR VERSES
          DATA?
ORA A
JM G120 ;JUMP IF IT IS MEMORY VERSES MEMORY
LXI H,1805H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
CALL GETDAT ;GET A DATA BYTE
JC G145 ;RETURN IF THERE WAS INCORRECT MODE
POP D ;GET BACK MAX ADDRESS AND PUT IN -DE-
POP H ;GET BACK MIN ADDRESS AND PUT IN -HL-
PUSH PSW ;SAVE -ACC-
CALL CMPDH ;IS MIN GREATER THAN MAX?
JC G122 ;JUMP IF IT WAS AND DISPLAY MIN>MAX
          MESSAGE
G131 POP PSW ;GET BACK DATA
CMP M ;IS (HL)==-ACC- ?
PUSH H
POP B
PUSH PSW
MOV A,M
CNZ COMPSB ;CALL IF IT ISNT AND DISPLAY ADDRESS
          AND DATA
CALL CMPDH ;IS THIS THE LAST COMPARISON?
JNZ G124 ;GO AND POINT TO NEXT COMPARISON
          LOCATION
G126 POP PSW
CALL ENDIT ;FINISH UP
RET
G124 INX H
JMP G131
G122 POP PSW ;DISPLAY MIN>MAX MESSAGE
LXI H,M4
MVI A,07H
G118 CALL MESSAG
LXI H,3FFFH ;RING BELL
CALL BELL
G145 LHLD 182AH
PCHL
G136 CALL CLEAR
JMP G145
G116 LXI H,M5

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	JMP	G117	
G120	LXI	H,1805H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
	CALL	ADDRES	;GET AN ADDRESS
	JC	G145	;RETURN IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN SUB
	MOV	B,D	;MOVE -DE- INTO -BC-
	MOV	C,E	
	POP	D	;GET BACK MAX AND PUT IT IN -DE-
	POP	H	;GET BACK MIN AND PUT IT IN -HL-
	CALL	CMPDH	;CHECK IF MIN>MAX
	JC	G122	;JUMP IF MIN>MAX
G130	LDAX	B	;MOVE WHATS IN -BC- AND COMPARE IT TO WHATS IN -HL-
	CMP	M	
	CNZ	COMPSB	;CALL IF THEY ARENT EQUAL AND DISPLAY DATA AND ADDRESS
	CALL	CMPDH	;CHECK IF THIS IS THE LAST ONE
	JZ	G126	;FINISH UP
	INX	B	;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION TO BE CHECKED
	INX	H	
	JMP	G130	
COMPSB	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB DISPLAYS DATA AND ADDRESS AND WAITS FOR A CR
	PUSH	D	
	PUSH	PSW	
	CALL	CLEAR	;CLEAR ALL DISPLAYS FIRST
	MOV	D,B	;MOVE -BC- INTO -DE- TO BE DISPLAYED
	MOV	E,C	
	LXI	H,1805H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
	CALL	DSADDR	;DISPLAY THE ADDRESS
	PUSH	PSW	
	MVI	A,0A0H	;OUTPUT A SPACE
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	POP	PSW	
	CALL	DSDATA	;DISPLAY DATA
G134	PUSH	B	;WAIT IN LOOP UNTIL SPACE
	CALL	READ	
	POP	B	
	CPI	9BH	;IS IT AN ESC , IF IT IS THEN GO HOME
	JZ	G136	
	CPI	8DH	
	JNZ	G134	
	POP	PSW	
	POP	D	
	POP	H	
	RET		
ALTER	MVI	A,07H	;THIS SUB ALTERS A MEMORY LOCATION
	LXI	H,M5	;SET UP TO DISPLAY ADDRESS MESSAGE
	LXI	B,0004H	;OFFSET THIS MESSAGE
	A'	'	
	A'	'E'8A'	
	LXI	H,1805H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS

	JC	G99	;JJMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN SUB
G95	LXI	H,1801H	
	CALL	CLEAR	;DISPLAY THE ADDRESS
	CALL	DSADDR	
	MVI	A,0A0H	;OUTPUT A SPACE
	CALL	TRMOUT	
G104	LDAX	D	;LOAD -ACC- WITH DATA
	CALL	DSDATA	;DISPLAY THE DATA
	MVI	A,0ADH	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
G105	PUSH	D	
	MVI	A,OFFH	;SET UP FLAG TO TELL SUB GETDAT TO RETURN
	STA	1849H	
	CALL	GETDAT	;GET DATA
	JC	G96	;JUMP IF MODE ERROR
	POP	D	
	STAX	D	;STORE NEW DATA
G97	INX	D	;POINT TO NEW LOCATION TO CHANGE
	JMP	G95	
G96	LDA	1849H	;CHECK TO SEE IF MODE ERROR OCCURED
	ORA	A	
	JM	G100	;JUMP IF ERROR
	POP	D	
	JMP	G97	;JUMP TO POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS
G99	MOV	A,B	;CHECK IF MODE ERROR OCCURED IN SUB
	CPI	05H	
	JZ	G152	;JUMP IF IT IS
	LXI	H,M9	;DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE
	MVI	A,05H	
G151	CALL	MESSAG	
G152	LXI	H,3FFFH	;SET UP TO RING BELL
	CALL	BELL	
G150	LHLD	182AH	
	PCHL		
G100	XRA	A	;CLEAR GETDAT FLAG
	STA	1849H	
	JMP	G150	
GETDAT	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB GET A DATA BYTE, ALSO CAN RETURN UPON 0000 ENTRY
	XRA	A	;SET UP TO CLEAR ADDRESS FLAG IN ADDRESS SUB
	STA	1848H	
	CALL	ADDRES	;GET THE DATA
	MVI	A,OFFH	;SET UP TO SET ADDRESS FLAG IN ADDRESS SUB
	STA	1848H	
	JC	G139	;JJMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN SUB
	MOV	A,D	;CHECK TO SEE IF MSBYTE OF -DE- IS 00
	CPI	00H	
	MOV	A,E	
	JZ	G133	;JUMP IF GOOD DATA

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LXI H,M7 ;SET UP TO DISPLAY BAD DATA MESSAGE
MVI A,08H
CALL MESSAG
LXI H,3FFFH ;SET UP TO RING BELL
CALL BELL
MVI B,04H ;SET -B- TO BE 4 FOR ERROR
G132 STC ;SET THE CARRY TO SHOW GENERAL ERROR
G133 POP H
RET
G139 MOV A,B ;WAS THERE A MODE ERROR?
CPI 05H
JZ G132 ;JUMP IF THERE WAS
CPI 00H ;SEE IF WE ARE TO RETURN ANY WAY
JZ G137 ;JUMP TO CHECK FLAG
G135 LXI H,3FFFH ;SET UP TO RING BELL AND GO GET GOOD
DATA
CALL BELL
POP H
JMP GETDAT
G137 LDA 1849H ;CHECK RETURN FLAG
ORA A
JP G135 ;GO RING BELL AND GET GOOD DATA BECAUSE
NOT SUPPOSED TO RETURN
XRA A ;CLEAR THIS FLAG FOR NEXT SUB
STA 1849H
JMP G132 ;FINISH UP
DECBIN PUSH D ;THIS SUB CONVERTS DECIMAL NUMBER IN
-HL- INTO BINARY
PUSH B
PUSH PSW
MOV A,H ;CHECK EACH DIGIT AND MAKE SURE IT HAS
NO LETTERS IN IT
ANI OFH
CPI OAH
JNC G127
MOV A,H
ANI OFOH
CPI OA0H
JNC G127
MOV A,L
ANI OFH
CPI OAH
JNC G127
MOV A,L
ANI OFOH
CPI OA0H
JNC G127
LXI D,0000H ;SEE IF WORD IS 0000
CALL CMPDH
JZ G125 ;JUMP IF IT IS
LXI D,8191H ;SEE IF WORD IS GREATER THAN MAX MEMORY
CALL CMPDH

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	JC	G127	;JUMP IF IT IS AND DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE THEN GO HOME
	PUSH	H	
	LXI	H,0000H	;SET BINARY TO 0000
	SHLD	184AH	;STORE BINARY EQUIVALENT
	LXI	H,BIN	;POINT TO DECIMAL LOOK UP TABLE
	MOV	A,L	;FIND END OF TABLE
	DCR	A	
	STA	184FH	;STORE FIRST LOCATION FOR LATER USE
	LXI	B,0019H	
	DAD	B	
	LXI	B,0000H	;SET NEW DECIMAL TO 0000
G101	MOV	D,M	;GET DECIMAL FROM MEMORY
	DCX	H	
	MOV	E,M	
	DCX	H	;NOW DECIMAL NUMBER IS IN -DE-
	XTHL		;EXCHANGE NUMBER TO CONVERT AND POINTER
	PUSH	H	;SAVE NUMBER TO CONVERT
	MOV	H,B	
	MOV	L,C	;PUT NEW DECIMAL NUMBER INTO -HL-
	MOV	A,L	;ADD -HL- TO -DE- AND DECIMAL ADJUST
	ADD	E	
	JC	G109	
	DAA		
	JNC	G110	
G111	INR	H	
G110	MOV	L,A	
	MOV	A,H	
	ADD	D	
	DAA		
	MOV	H,A	
	XCHG		;MOVE -HL- INTO -DE-
	POP	H	;GET BACK NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED
	CALL	CMPDH	;SEE IF THIS ADDITION DOESNT GO HIGHER THAN NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED
	JZ	G102	;HAVE TO SET THE CY BEFORE ROTATING INTO BINARY
	JNC	G138	;JUMP IF IT WAS
G128	MOV	B,D	
	MOV	C,E	
G138	PUSH	H	;SAVE NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED
	LHLD	184AH	;GET BINARY EQUIVALENT THAT WE SAVED
	MOV	A,L	;ROTATE IN THE CY BIT
	RAL		
	MOV	L,A	
	MOV	A,H	
	RAL		
	MOV	H,A	
	SHLD	184AH	;SAVE BINARY EQUIVALENT
	POP	H	;GET BACK NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED BUT ONLY TO CORRECT STACK
	XTHL		;NOW SWITCH NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED WITH

		DECIMAL POINTER
	LDA 184FH	;IS THIS THE LAST LOOKUP LOCATION?
	CMP L	
	JNZ G101	;JUMP IF THE COMPARISON A WHILE BACK WAS EQUAL
	POP H	;CORRECT STACK
G125	LHLD 184AH	;PUT BINARY CONVERSION INTO -HL-
	POP PSW	
	POP B	
	POP D	
	RET	
G109	DAA	
	INR H	
	JC G111	
	JMP G110	
G102	STC	
	JMP G128	
G127	LXI H,M9	;DISPLAY ERROR AND GO HOME
	MVI A,05H	
	CALL MESSAG	
	LXI H,3FFFH	;SET UP TO RING BELL
	CALL BELL	
	LHLD 182AH	
DISPL	LDA 1855H	;THIS PROGRAM DISPLAYS DATA LOCATED BETWEEN TO ADDRESSES
	ORA A	
	JP G171	;IF CONSOLE IS ACTIVE DISPLAY ERROR
	MVI C,00H	
G83	INR C	;--C-- IS NUMBER-OF-ADDRESS COUNTER
	MOV A,C	;FIND OUT WHICH ADDRESS WE ARE LOOKING FOR
	CPI 01H	;IS IT THE FIRST ONE?
	JZ G84	;JUMP IF IT IS
	LXI H,M6	;SET UP TO DISPLAY MESSAGE
G85	MVI A,08H	
	CALL MESSAG	
G86	LXI H,1800H	;PUT STATUS ADDRESS INTO -HL-
	CALL ADDRES	;GET AN ADDRESS
	JC G94	;JUMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN SUB
G87	PUSH D	;SAVE ADDRESS
	MOV A,C	;IS THIS THE LAST ADDRESS WE HAVE TO GET ?
	CPI 02H	
	JNZ G83	;JUMP IF IT ISN'T
	POP D	;GET BACK MAX AND PUT IT IN -DE-
	POP H	;GET BACK MIN AND PUT IT IN -HL-
	CALL CMPDH	;MAKE SURE MIN ISNT GREATER THAN MAX
	JC G90	;JUMP IF MIN IS GREATER THAN MAX
	CALL CLEAR	
	XCHG	;PUT MIN ADDRESS INTO -DE-
	MOV A,L	;SET LOW NIBBLE MAX TO F AND LOW NIBBLE

MIN TO 00

ORI 0FH
MOV L,A
MOV A,E
ANI 0FOH
MOV E,A
PUSH H
G174 LXI H,1800H ;PUT STATUS ADDRESS INTO -HL-
CALL DSADDR
G173 MVI A,0A0H ;OUTPUT A SPACE
CALL TRMOUT
IN 91H ;IS ENTRY FROM TERMINAL PRESENT?
RRC
RRC
JNC G121 ;JUMP IF NO ENTRY
IN 90H ;CHECK FOR ESCAPE CHARECTOR
ORI 80H
CPI 9BH
JZ G93 ;IF ESCAPE THEN TERMINATE PROGRAM
G129 IN 91H ;LOOK FOR NEXT ENTRY,STAY IN LOOP UNTIL
ANOTHER ENTRY
RRC
RRC
JNC G129
IN 90H
G121 LDAX D ;GET DATA TO BE DISPLAYED
LXI H,1800H ;PUT STATUS ADDRESS INTO -HL-
CALL DSDATA ;DISPLAY DATA
POP H
CALL CMPDH ;CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS THE LAST ONE
JZ G93 ;JUMP IF IT IS THE LAST ONE
PUSH H ;SAVE MAX LOCATION
INX D ;POINT TO NEXT LOCATION TO BE DISPLAYED
MOV A,E ;IF THE LSNIBBLE IS A 0 OR 8 THEN
OUTPUT CR LF
ANI 0FH
JZ G172
CPI 08H
JNZ G173
G172 MVI A,8DH ;OUTPUT A CR LF
CALL TRMOUT
MVI A,8AH
CALL TRMOUT
JMP G174
G171 CALL ERROR ;CALL ERROR IF CONSOLE IS ACTIVE
RET
G93 CALL ENDIT ;FINISHED
LHLD 182AH
PCHL
G84 LXI H,M5
JMP G85
G90 LXI H,M4 ;SET UP TO DISPLAY MIN>MAX MESSAGE

	MVI	A,07H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,3FFFH ;SET UP TO RING BELL	
	CALL	BELL	
	RET		
G94	MOV	A,B ;CHECK TO SEE IF MODE ERROR OCCURED	
	CPI	05H	
	RZ	;RETURN IF MODE ERROR	
	LXI	H,3FFFH ;RING BELL THEN TRY FOR A GOOD ADDRESS	
	CALL	BELL	
	JMP	G86	
FEPROM	XRA	A ;THIS PROG OUTPUTS DATA TO FAKE EPROM	
	OUT	0A3H	
	LXI	H,2400H ;MOVE FROM 2400 TO 24FF TO FE00	
	LXI	D,24FFH	
	LXI	B,0FE00H	
	CALL	MOVE	
	LXI	H,2500H	
	LXI	D,25FFH	
	LXI	B,OFF00H;MOVE FROM 2500 TO 25FF TO FF00	
	CALL	MOVE	
	MVI	A,01H	
	OUT	0A3H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
TTYLNK	MVI	A,0FDH ;PROGRAM FOR COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN BALLOON AND GROUND	
	STA	1828H ;LOAD LOOP COUNTER WITH -3	
	MVI	A,0B0H ;LOAD TIMER WITH STARTING COUNT USED FOR TIMING MAX LENGTH OF TRANS	
	OUT	0D3H	
	MVI	A,0FFH	
	OUT	0D2H	
	OUT	0D2H	
	LDA	1829H ;USART OR TM LINK?	
	RAL		
	JC	G103 ;JUMP IF USART	
	LHLD	19AEH	
	MOV	A,M	
G106	CPI	05H	
	JNZ	G48 ;JUMP IF NOT AN ENQUIRE CHARECTOR	
G78	LDA	19B1H ;GET COMMAND BYTE	
	CPI	01H ;IS IT A PAGE CONSTRUCTION COMMAND?	
	JZ	G79 ;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI	02H ;IS IT A BOOK RUN COMMAND?	
	JZ	G80 ;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI	04H ;IS IT A PAGE RUN PROGRAM?	
	JZ	G80 ;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI	08H ;IS IT A DUMP COMMAND?	
	JZ	G81 ;JUMP IF IT IS	
	CPI	20H ;IS IT A WAIT COMMAND?	
	JZ	G81 ;JUMP IF IT IS	

	CPI	40H	;IS IT A CONTINUE COMMAND?
	JZ	G81	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	10H	;IS IT A GO TO COMMAND?
	JZ	G88	;JUMP IF IT IS
G70	MVI	A,02H	;TRANSMIT AN STX CHARECTOR
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,03H	
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,02H	
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,03H	
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,02H	
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,03H	
	CALL	TRNSMT	
	MVI	A,40H	;CLEAR COMMAND
	STA	19B1H	
	MVI	A,03H	
	STA	19B2H	
	JMP	G48	
G88	LXI	D,19BEH	
	JMP	G72	
G82	CALL	TRNSMT	
	JMP	G48	
G79	LXI	D,19E2H	;GET END ADDRESS
	JMP	G72	
G80	LXI	D,1986H	;GET END ADDRESS
	JMP	G72	
G81	LXI	D,1982H	;GET END ADDRESS
G72	LXI	H,1980H	;GET STARTING ADDRESS
G71	MOV	A,M	;GET A CHARECTOR
	CALL	TRNSMT	;TRANSMIT CHARECTOR
	CALL	CMPDH	;WAS THIS THE LAST TRANSMITION?
	INX	H	
	JNZ	G71	;JUMP IF IT WASNT THE LAST ONE
	LDA	1828H	;GET LOOP COUNTER AND INCREAMENT
	INR	A	
	STA	1828H	
	JNZ	G78	
	MVI	B,080H	
G73	CALL	RECEV	;GET BACK CHARECTORS OR ABORT OR REPEAT
	JC	G48	;JUMP IF ERROR
	CPI	1BH	;JUMP IF ABORT COMMAND
	JZ	G48	
	CPI	15H	;IS IT A REPEAT CHARECTOR
	JZ	G74	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	03H	;IS IT AN ETX CHARECTOR?
	JZ	G76	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	30H	;IS THERE DATA TO BE DISPLAYED?
	JC	G75	;JUMP IF THERE ISNT
	CPI	40H	

	JZ	G75
	OUT	90H
G75	INR	B
	JNZ	G73
G76	MVI	A,8DH
	CALL	TRMOUT
	MVI	A,8AH
	CALL	TRMOUT
	MVI	A,0AAH
	CALL	TRMOUT
	LDA	19B1H ;IF WAIT COMMAND DONT RESET MESSAGE
	CPI	20H
	JZ	G48
	MVI	A,40H ;CLEAR COMMAND DEFINITION
	STA	19B1H
	MVI	A,03H
	STA	19B2H
	JMP	G48
G74	MVI	A,0FDH ;LOAD LOOP COUNTER WITH -3
	STA	1828H
	JMP	G78
G103	IN	0C1H
	RAR	
	RAR	
	JNC	G103
	IN	0C0H ;GET CHARECTOR
	JMP	G106
	END	

STITLE "BB1MS3 WRITTEN BY JIM MANLEY FORTH OF SIX"
GLOBAL M45
GLOBAL M43
GLOBAL M44
GLOBAL GOTOBB
GLOBAL MAIN
GLOBAL LOP
GLOBAL RATIO
GLOBAL M30
GLOBAL M31
GLOBAL M32
GLOBAL AMU
GLOBAL TIME
GLOBAL MASK
GLOBAL IDNUM
GLOBAL RPAGE
GLOBAL RBOOK
GLOBAL NPAGE
GLOBAL DUMP
GLOBAL CONT
GLOBAL WAIT
GLOBAL M12A
GLOBAL RECEV
GLOBAL TRNSMT
GLOBAL LDBUFF
GLOBAL M4
GLOBAL M5
GLOBAL M6
GLOBAL M7
GLOBAL M13
GLOBAL BINCON
GLOBAL GETDAT
GLOBAL FILL
GLOBAL BELL
GLOBAL FILLM
GLOBAL TRMOUT
GLOBAL SWITCH
GLOBAL ERROR
GLOBAL DECBIN
GLOBAL BINDEC
GLOBAL GOTO
GLOBAL ADDRES
GLOBAL CMPDH
GLOBAL ENDIT
GLOBAL MESSAG
GLOBAL CLEAR
GLOBAL DSDATA
GLOBAL DSADDR
GLOBAL READ
GLOBAL BIN
GLOBAL TERMIN
GLOBAL GSB2

	GLOBAL	TRMOUT	
	GLOBAL	BAUD	
BINDEC	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB CONVERTS BINARY WORDS INTO 4 PLACE DECIMAL
	PUSH	B	
	PUSH	PSW	
	MVI	A,0F8H	;THIS IS OUR LOOP COUNTER 8 FOR 8 BITS PER BYTE
	STA	184FH	;STORE IN BUFFER
	XRA	A	;THIS IS TO DETERMINE IF MSBYTE HAS BEEN PROCESSED
	STA	182CH	
	LXI	H,BIN	;LOAD -HL- WITH BEGINNING OF LOOK UP TABLE
G188	LXI	B,0000H	;LOAD -BC- WITH DECIMAL ZERO
	MOV	A,E	;DE- CONTAINS BINARY DATA TO BE CONVERTED
	RAR		;CHECK FOR A SET BIT
	MOV	E,A	
	JNC	G192	;JUMP IF NOT SET
	MOV	A,C	;GET DECIMAL EQUIVALENT
	ADD	M	;ADD TO WHATS IN MEMORY AT LOCATION -HL-
	JC	G189	;JUMP IF WE NEED TO ADD TO NEXT BYTE
	DAA		;ADJUST DECIMAL
	JNC	G190	;JUMP IF NO CARRY OUT OF FIRST BYTE
G191	INR	B	;ADD ONE TO -B- IF CARRY
G190	MOV	C,A	;ADJUST DECIMAL
	INX	H	;POINT TO MSBYTE OF EQUIVALENT
	MOV	A,B	;GET MSBYTE OF DECIMAL EQUIVALENT
	ADD	M	;ADD TO BYTE POINTED TO BY -HL-
	DAA		;ADJUST -ACC-
	MOV	B,A	
G193	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT BIT EQUIVALENT
	LDA	184FH	;INCREMENT BIT COUNTER
	INR	A	
	STA	184FH	
	JNZ	G188	;JUMP AND CONTINUE WITH NEXT IF NOT DONE
	MOV	E,D	;MOVE MSBYTE OF BINARY INTO -E-
	LDA	182CH	;JUMP IF THIS SECTION WAS ALREADY DONE
	RLC		
	JNC	G198	;JUMP IF IT WASNT
	MOV	D,B	;MOVE DECIMAL NUMBER INTO -DE-
	MOV	E,C	
	POP	PSW	
	POP	B	
	POP	H	
	RET		
G189	DAA		;ADJUST DECIMAL
	INR	B	;ADD ONE TO MSBYTE OF DECIMAL
	JC	G191	;IF A CARRY OUT OF DECIMAL ADJUST

INCREMENT -B-

G192	JMP	G190	
	INX	H	;CORRECT POINTER
	JMP	G193	
G198	MVI	A,0FFH	;SET FLAG THAT WE HAVE DONE PART ONE
	STA	182CH	
	MVI	A,0F8H	
	STA	184FH	
	JMP	G188	
GOTO	MVI	A,07H	;THIS PROGRAM GIVES PROCESSOR CONTROL AT LOCATION XXXX
	LXI	H,M5	
	LXI	D,0004H	;OFFSET THIS MESSAGE
	DAD	D	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1807H	
	CALL	ADDRES	
	RC		
	XCHG		
	PCHL		
DSDATA	PUSH	D	;THIS SUB SEPARATES DATA INTO TO NIBBLES AND DISPLAYS
	PUSH	PSW	;THEM , IT ALSO CONVERTS IF NEEDED
	MOV	E,A	;SAVE DATA IN -E-
	MOV	A,M	;CHECK TO SEE IF CONVERSION IS NEEDED
	RRC		
	RRC		
	RRC		
	JC	G81	;MOVE BINARY FLAG INTO -ACC-
	MVI	D,00H	;JUMP IF IT IS ALREADY IN BINARY
	CALL	BINDEC	;SET UP TO CONVERT -DE-
	MOV	A,D	;NOW SEPARATE INTO 3 NIBBLES AND DISPLAY
	ANI	OFH	;MASK OUT HIGH NIBBLE
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	STA	3805H	;DISPLAY IT
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	OF0H	;MASK OUT LOW NIBBLE
	RRC		
	RRC		
	RRC		
	CALL	TRMOUT	;MOVE HIGH NIBBLE INTO LOW NIBBLE
	STA	3806H	
	MOV	A,E	;DISPLAY IT
	ANI	OFH	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	STA	3807H	;DISPLAY IT
G213	POP	PSW	
	POP	D	
	RET		
G81	MOV	A,E	;ALREADY BINARY SO DISPLAY ONLY 2

NIBBLES

ANI	0F0H	;MASK OUT HIGH NIBBLE
RRC		
CALL	TRMOUT	
STA	3806H	;DISPLAY IT
MOV	A,E	
ANI	0FH	;MASK OUT LOW NIBBLE
CALL	TRMOUT	
STA	3807H	
JMP	G213	
DSADDR	PUSH H	;THIS SUB SEPARATES ADDRESS INTO 4 NIBBLES AND DISPLAYS
	PUSH D	;THEM IT ALSO CONVERTS IF NEEDED
	PUSH PSW	
	MOV A,M	;PUT THE STATUS INTO THE -ACC-
	RRC	;CHECK FOR DIRECT ACCESS FLAG
	JC G82	;JUMP IF NO ADJUSTMENT IS NEEDED
	LXI H,0E000H	;SUBTRACT 2000H FROM ADDRESS
	DAD D	
	XCHG	
	RRC	;IS DATA BINARY
	RRC	
	JC G82	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CALL BINDEC	;CONVERT IF NEEDED
G82	MOV A,D	;WE WILL NOW DISPLAY -DE-
	ANI 0F0H	;MASK OUT HIGH NIBBLE
	RRC	
	CALL TRMOUT	
	STA 3800H	;DISPLAY IT
	MOV A,D	
	ANI 0FH	;MASK OUT LOW NIBBLE
	CALL TRMOUT	
	STA 3801H	;DISPLAY IT
	MOV A,E	
	ANI 0F0H	;MASK OUT HIGH NIBBLE
	RRC	
	CALL TRMOUT	
	STA 3802H	;DISPLAY IT
	MOV A,E	
	ANI 0FH	;MASK OUT LOW NIBBLE
	CALL TRMOUT	
	STA 3803H	;DISPLAY IT
	POP PSW	

	POP	D
	POP	H
	RET	
BAUD	LXI	H,M13 ;THIS SUB CHANGES THE BAUD RATE FOR TERMINAL USE
	MVI	A,04H ;SET UP TO DISPLAY RATE
	CALL	MESSAG
	LXI	H,1850H ;LOAD -HL- WITH FAKE STATUS ADDRESS
	MVI	A,05H ;SET DIRECT AND BINARY FLAGS
	MOV	M,A ;STORE STATUS
	CALL	ADDRES ;GET BAUD RATE
	JC	G28 ;JUMP IF ERROR
	LXI	B,1280 ;LOAD DIVIDER FOR 75 BAUD
	LXI	H,0075H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171 ;JUMP IF 75 BAUD
	LXI	B,873 ;110 BAUD
	LXI	H,0110H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,320 ;300 BAUD
	LXI	H,0300H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,160 ;600 BAUD
	LXI	H,0600H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,80 ;1200 BAUD
	LXI	H,1200H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,40 ;2400 BAUD
	LXI	H,2400H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,20 ;4800 BAUD
	LXI	H,4800H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JZ	G171
	LXI	B,10 ;9600 BAUD
	LXI	H,9600H
	CALL	CMPDH
	JNZ	G28
G171	MVI	A,3EH ;SET UP TO TURN ON SYSTEM USART CLOCK
	OUT	0D3H
	MOV	A,C ;OUTPUT DIVIDER
	OUT	0D0H
	MOV	A,B
	OUT	0D0H
	CALL	ENDIT
	RET	

AD-A115 399

NORTHEASTERN UNIV BOSTON MASS ELECTRONICS RESEARCH LAB F/G 7/4
CONTROL ELECTRONICS FOR AIR-BORNE QUADRUPOLE ION MASS SPECTROMETER--ETC(U)
OCT 81 J S ROCHEFORT, R SUKYS F19628-78-C-0218

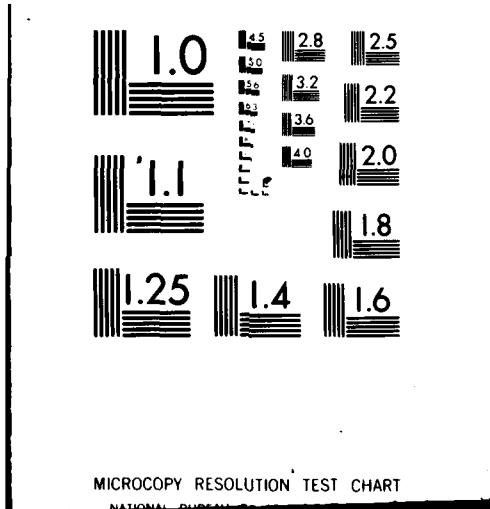
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DTIC



G28	CALL	ERROR	
	RET		
SWITCH	LDA	1855H	;THIS SUB SWITCHES THE OUTPUT AND INPUT DEVICE TO THE OPPOSITE OF WHICH IT WAS
	RAL		
	CMC		
	RAR		
	STA	1855H	
	IN	0B2H	;NOW COMPLIAMENT CONSOLE LED
	ANI	02H	;REMOVE ALL BITS BUT THE 2ND
	CMA		;COMPLIAMENT BIT 2
	ANI	02H	
	RRC		;ROTATE INTO LSBIT
	ORI	02H	
	OUT	0B3H	
	CALL	ENDIT	;FINISHED GO HOME
	RET		
ASCONV	CPI	0B0H	;THIS SUB CONVERTS ASCII TO SYSTEM BINARY
	RC		;IS IT GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO A 0?
	CPI	0BAH	;IS IT LESS THAN AN A?
	JNC	G8	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	SUI	0B0H	;CONVERT TO BINARY 0 TO 9
	RET		
G8	CPI	0C1H	;IS IT GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO AN A?
	RC		;RETURN IF IT ISNT
	CPI	0C7H	;IS IN LESS THAN A G?
	RNC		;RETURN IF IT ISNT
	SUI	0B7H	;CONVERT TO BINARY A TO F
	RET		
BINCON	RAL		;THIS SUB CONVERTS SYSTEM BINARY TO ASCII
	JC	G29	;JUMP IF MSBIT IS SET THIS MEANS ALREADY IN ASCII
	RAR		
	CPI	0AH	;IS IT LESS THAN A?
	JNC	G31	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	ADI	0B0H	;CONVERT TO ASCII 0 TO 9
	RET		
G29	RAR		
	RET		
G31	ADI	0B7H	;CONVERT TO ASCII A TO F
	RET		
FILLM	MVI	C,00H	;THIS PROGRAM FILLS DEFINED MEMORY WITH DEFINED DATA
G66	INR	C	;THIS TELLS YOU WHAT ADDRESS POSITION YOU ARE FILLING
	MOV	A,C	;FIND OUT WHICH ONE YOUR FILLING AND DISPLAY MESSAGE
	CPI	01H	;IS IT THE FIRST ONE ?
	JZ	G67	;JUMP IF IT IS
	LXI	H,M6	

G69	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
G71	LXI	H,1802H	;PUT STATUS ADDRESS IN -HL-
	CALL	ADDRES	;GET AN ADDRESS
	JC	G72	;JUMP IF THERE WAS AN ERROR IN THE SUB
	PUSH	D	;SAVE THE ADDRESS
	MOV	A,C	;FIND OUT IF THIS IS THE LAST ADDRESS NEEDED
	CPI	02H	
	JNZ	G66	;JUMP IF IT ISN'T THE LAST ONE
	LXI	H,M7	;SET UP TO DISPLAY DATA MESSAGE
	LXI	D,0004H	;OFFSET THIS MESSAGE
	DAD	D	
	MVI	A,04H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1802H	;SET UP TO GET A DATA BYTE
	CALL	GETDAT	
	JC	G79	
	POP	D	;PUT MAX ADDRESS INTO -DE-
	POP	H	;PUT MIN ADDRESS INTO -HL-
	PUSH	PSW	;SAVE FILLER
	CALL	CMPDH	;SEE IF MAX IS LESS THAN MIN
	JC	G77	;JUMP IF IT IS
	POP	PSW	;GET BACK FILLER
G74	CALL	FILL	;FILL MEMORY WITH FILLER
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
G79	LHLD	182AH	;SET UP TO ESCAPE
	PCHL		
G77	LXI	H,M4	;SET UP TO DISPLAY MIN>MAX
	MVI	A,07H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,3FFFH	
	POP	PSW	
	CALL	BELL	
	RET		
G67	LXI	H,M5	;JUMP TO DISPLAY MESSAGE
	JMP	G69	
G72	MOV	A,B	;FIND OUT WHAT ERROR IS PENDING
	CPI	05H	;IS IT A MODE ERROR?
	JZ	G79	;RETURN IF IT IS
	CPI	00H	;IS IT A 0000 ADDRESS?
	JZ	G73	;JUMP TO FIND OUT IF STANDARD FILL IS TO BE USED
G68	LXI	H,3FFFH	;SET UP TO RING BELL AND TRY FOR A GOOD ADDRESS
	CALL	BELL	
	JMP	G71	
G73	MOV	A,C	;IF ADDRESS COUNTER IS 1 THEN STANDARD FILL IS USED
	CPI	01H	
	JNZ	G68	;TRY FOR A GOOD ADDRESS

	LXI	H,2000H	;SET UP FOR STANDARD FILL
	LXI	D,27FFH	
	MVI	A,0FFH	
	JMP	G74	;JUMP TO FILL
TERMIN	IN	91H	
	RAR		
	RAR		
	JNC	TERMIN	;JUMP IF NO DATA
	IN	90H	;READ IN DATA
	ORI	80H	
	PUSH	B	
	MOV	B,A	;SAVE DATA
	LDA	18EAH	;GET RETURN FLAG
	RAL		
	MOV	A,B	
	POP	B	
	CNC	ASCONV	;CALL IF NOT SET
	JMP	G5B2	
TRMOUT	PUSH	B	;THIS SUB DISPLAYS -ACC- ON TERMINAL
	PUSH	PSW	
	LDA	1855H	;IS TERMINAL ACTIVE?
	ORA	A	
	JP	G17	;JUMP IF IT ISNT ACTIVE
	CALL	BINCON	;CONVERT TO ASCII
	MOV	B,A	
G181	IN	91H	;TEST FOR ERRORS AND READINESS
	RAR		
	JNC	G181	;JUMP IF NOT READY
	MOV	A,B	
	OUT	90H	;DISPLAY
G17	POP	PSW	
	POP	B	
	RET		
TRNSMT	PUSH	B	;THIS SUB TRANSMITS DATA TO BALLOON
	MOV	B,A	;SAVE DATA
G1	IN	0C1H	;WAIT FOR TRANSMITTER READY
	RAR		
	JNC	G1	;JUMP IF TRANSMITTER NOT READY
	MOV	A,B	
	OUT	0C0H	;TRANSMIT DATA
	POP	B	
	RET		
RECEV	PUSH	H	;THIS SUB RECEIVES DATA FROM BALLOON
	PUSH	D	
G2	IN	91H	;CHECK IF THERE IS TIME LEFT
	RLC		
	JNC	G3	
	LDA	1829H	;WHICH TRANSMISSION MEDIA IS USED?
	RAL		
	JC	G7	;JUMP IF MEDIA IS USART
	CALL	LDBUFF	;TRANSITION MEDIA IS TM
	MOV	A,M	;GET NEW BUFFER DATA AND CHECK FOR SYNC

	CPI	90H	
	JZ	G83	;JUMP IF IN SYNC
	LHLD	182AH	
	LXI	SP,1C00H	
	PUSH	H	
	PCHL		
G83	LDA	196EH	;GET STATUS BYTE
	ANI	04H	;IS THERE DATA IN TTY LOCATION?
	JZ	G2	;JUMP IF NO DATA YET
	LHLD	19AEH	;GET LOCATION OF TTY BYTE
	MOV	A,M	;GET TTY DATA
G6	POP	D	
	POP	H	
	ORA	A	
	RET		
G3	STC		;SET ERROR FLAG
	POP	D	
	POP	H	
	RET		
G7	IN	0C1H	;CHECK DSR
	RAL		
	JNC	G3	
	RAR		
	RAR		
	RAR		
	JNC	G2	;CHECK RECIEVER READY
	IN	0C0H	;JUMP IF NOT READY
	JMP	G6	;GET DATA
CNVRT	MOV	A,H	;THIS SUB CONVERTS -HL- INTO FOUR ASCII CHARACTORS
	ANI	0FOH	;DO TOP NIBBLE FIRST
	RRC		
	CALL	BINCON	;CONVERT TO ASCII
	STAX	D	;STORE IN -DE-
	INX	D	
	MOV	A,H	;DO NEXT NIBBLE
	ANI	0FH	
	CALL	BINCON	
	STAX	D	
	INX	D	
CNVRT1	MOV	A,L	;IF ENTERED HERE WILL CONVERT -L- INTO TWO CHAR
	ANI	0FOH	
	RRC		
	CALL	BINCON	
	STAX	D	

	INX	D	
	MOV	A,L	
	ANI	OFH	
	CALL	BINCON	
	STAX	D	
	INX	D	
	RET		
RPAGE	MVI	A,0FFH	;THIS SUB SETS UP TO RUN A PAGE DURING MAIN
RBOOK	JMP	G5	
RBOOK	XRA	A	;THIS SUB SETS UP TO RUN A BOOK DURING MAIN
G5	STA	182FH	;THIS BUFFER TELLS IF BOOK OR PAGE IS TO BE RUN
	LXI	H,M12A	;SET UP TO DISPLAY ADDRESS MESSAGE
	MVI	A,07H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,184FH	;LOAD -HL- WITH FAKE STATUS LOCATION
	MVI	A,05H	;SET STATUS FOR DIRECT BINARY
	MOV	M,A	
	CALL	ADDRES	;GET LOCATION OF PAGE OR BOOK
	RC		;RETURN IF ERROR
	LXI	H,19B0H	;LOAD -HL- WITH BEGINNING OF BUFFER TO STORE THIS DATA
	MVI	A,02H	;STORE A STX CHARECTOR
	MOV	M,A	
	INX	H	
	LDA	182FH	;IS THIS RUNNING A BOOK OR PAGE?
	RLC		
	MVI	A,04H	;LOAD -ACC- WITH PAGE DEFINITION
	JC	G9	;JUMP IF IT IS A BOOK
	MVI	A,02H	;LOAD -ACC- WITH PAGE DEFINITION
G9	MOV	M,A	;STORE COMMAND DEFINITION
	INX	H	
	XCHG		
	CALL	CNVRT	;NOW CONVERT AND STORE ADDRESS
	XCHG		
	MVI	A,03H	;STORE ETX CHARECTOR
	MOV	M,A	
	JMP	MAIN	
NPAGE	MVI	A,02H	;THIS SUB IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER FUNCTIONS
	STA	19B0H	;CONSTRUCT A PAGE AND SET IT UP TO BE RUN IN MAIN
	MVI	A,01H	;STORE STX THEN COMMAND DEFINITION
	STA	19B1H	
	LXI	D,19B2H	
	LHLD	2400H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	LHLD	2402H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	LDA	2404H	

	MOV	L,A	
	CALL	CNVRT1	
	LHLD	2405H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	LHLD	2407H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	LXI	B,2409H	
G84	LDAX	B	
	MOV	L,A	
	CALL	CNVRT1	
	MOV	A,C	
	INX	B	
	CPI	15H	
	JNZ	G84	
	LHLD	2416H	
	CALL	CNVRT	
	MVI	A,03H	;NOW STORE ETX
	STA	19E2H	
	JMP	MAIN	
DUMP	MVI	A,08H	;STORE COMMAND FOR DUMP DURING MAIN
G10	STA	19B1H	
	MVI	A,02H	;STORE STX
	STA	19B0H	
	MVI	A,03H	;STORE ETX
	STA	19B2H	
	JMP	MAIN	
CONT	MVI	A,40H	;STORE COMMAND FOR CONTINUE DURING MAIN
	JMP	G10	
WAIT	MVI	A,20H	;STORE COMMAND FOR WAIT DURING MAIN
	JMP	G10	
RATIO	LXI	H,M31	;THIS SUB DEFINES RATIO FOR USE WITH NPAGE
	MVI	A,06H	;DISPLAY ADDRESS MESSAGE
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
	CALL	ADDRES	;GET RATIO
	JC	RATIO	;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB
	LDA	1809H	
	ANI	02H	
	JZ	G4	
	LXI	H,0E000H	
	DAD	D	
	XCHG		
G4	MOV	A,E	
	STA	2407H	
	MOV	A,D	
	STA	2408H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
MASK	LXI	H,M31	;THIS SUB DEFINES MASK FOR USE WITH NPAGE
	MVI	A,06H	;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAGE

	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS	
	CALL	GETDAT ;GET MASK	
	JC	MASK ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB	
	STA	2414H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
IDNUM	LXI	H,M31 ;THIS SUB DEFINES PROGRAM ID FOR USE WITH NPAGE	
	MVI	A,06H ;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAGE	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS	
	CALL	ADDRES ;GET IDNUM	
	JC	IDNUM ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB	
	MOV	A,E	
	STA	2416H	
	MOV	A,D	
	STA	2417H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
LOP	LXI	H,M31 ;THIS SUB DEFINES NUMBER OF LOOPS USED WITH NPAGE	
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG ;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAGE	
	LXI	H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS	
	CALL	GETDAT ;GET NUMBER OF LOOPS	
	RC	;RETURN IF ERROR	
	STA	2404H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
TIME	LXI	H,M31 ;THIS SUB DEFINES TIME INTERVAL USED WITH NPAGE	
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG ;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAGE	
	LXI	H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS	
	CALL	ADDRES ;GET TIME	
	RC	;RETURN IF ERROR	
	LDA	1809H	
	ANI	02H	
	JZ	G12	
	LXI	H,0E000H	
	DAD	D	
	XCHG		
G12	MOV	A,E	
	STA	2405H	
	MOV	A,D	
	STA	2406H	
	CALL	ENDIT	
	RET		
AMU	LXI	H,M30 ;THIS SUB DEFINES START AND STOP AMU USED WITH NPAGE	
	MVI	A,06H ;DISPLAY START? MESSAGE	

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CALL    MESSAG
CALL    READ    ;GET A YES OR NO ANSWER
CPI    9BH     ;IS IT AN ESC?
RZ     ;RETURN IF IT IS
CPI    OCEH    ;IS IT AN N?
JZ     G11     ;JUMP AND BYPASS DEFINING START AMU
CPI    0D9H    ;IS IT A YES?
JNZ    AMU     ;JUMP IF ITS NOT
LXI    H,M31   ;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAGE
MVI    A,06H
CALL    MESSAG
LXI    H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
CALL    ADDRES ;GET START AMU
JC     AMU     ;JUMP IF ERROR IN SUB
LDA    1809H
ANI    02H
JZ     G13
LXI    H,0E000H
DAD    D
XCHG
G13   BYTE    18H,18H ;ROTATE -DE- TO THE LEFT 2 TIMES
LXI    H,1000H
CALL    CMPDH
JNC    AMU
MOV    A,E
ANI    0FCH    ;REMOVE 2 LSBITS
STA    2400H
MOV    A,D
STA    2401H
G11   LXI    H,M32   ;DISPLAY ENDING?
MVI    A,07H
CALL    MESSAG
CALL    READ    ;GET A YES OR NO ANSWER
CPI    9BH     ;IS IT AN ESC?
RZ     ;RETURN IF IT IS
CPI    OCEH    ;IS IT A NO?
JZ     G80     ;RETURN IF IT IS
CPI    0D9H    ;IS IT A YES?
JNZ    G11     ;JUMP IF ITS NOT
LXI    H,M31   ;DISPLAY NUMBER MESSAG
MVI    A,06H
CALL    MESSAG
LXI    H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
CALL    ADDRES ;GET STOP AMU
JC     G11     ;RETURN IF ERROR
LDA    1809H
ANI    02H
JZ     G14
LXI    H,0E000H
DAD    D
XCHG
G14   BYTE    18H,18H ;ROTATE -DE- 2 TIMES TO THE LEFT

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LXI H,1000H
CALL CMPDH
JNC G11
MOV A,E
ORI 03H ;SET 2 LSBITS
STA 2402H
MOV A,D
STA 2403H
G80 CALL ENDIT
RET
GOTOBB LXI H,M45 ;JUMPS TO REP,PROG,INST IN BBIMS
MVI A,08H ;DISPLAY RPETOIRE MESSAGE
CALL MESSAG
LXI H,1809H ;GET ADDRESS OF REP
CALL ADDRES
JC GOTOBB ;JUMP BACK IF ERROR
LXI H,19B2H ;CONVERT AND STORE
XCHG
CALL CNVRT
XCHG
G15 LXI H,M43 ;DISPLAY PROGRAM MESSAGE
MVI A,07H
CALL MESSAG
LXI H,1809H
CALL ADDRES ;GET ADDRESS OF PROGRAM
JC G15 ;JUMP BACK IF ERROR
LXI H,19B6H ;CONVERT AND STORE
XCHG
CALL CNVRT
XCHG
G16 LXI H,M44 ;DISPLAY INSTRCT MESSAGE
MVI A,07H
CALL MESSAG
LXI H,1809H
CALL ADDRES ;GET ADDRESS OF INST
JC G16
LXI H,19BAH ;CONVERT AND STORE
XCHG
CALL CNVRT
MVI A,02H
STA 19B0H
MVI A,10H
STA 19B1H
MVI A,03H
STA 19BEH
JMP MAIN
END

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	STITLE	"BBIMS4 WRITTEN BY JIM MANLEY	FIFTH OF SIX"
	GLOBAL	TRMOUT	
	GLOBAL	M40	
	GLOBAL	M39	
	GLOBAL	CMPDH	
	GLOBAL	INITAL	
	GLOBAL	MESSAG	
	GLOBAL	GETDAT	
	GLOBAL	ERROR	
	GLOBAL	ADDRES	
	GLOBAL	BELL	
	GLOBAL	READ	
	GLOBAL	ENDIT	
	GLOBAL	M15	
	GLOBAL	M16	
	GLOBAL	M17	
	GLOBAL	M18	
	GLOBAL	M19	
	GLOBAL	M20	
	GLOBAL	M21	
	GLOBAL	M22	
	GLOBAL	M23	
	GLOBAL	M24	
	GLOBAL	M25	
	GLOBAL	M26	
	GLOBAL	M27	
	GLOBAL	M28	
	GLOBAL	M29	
	INITAL	MVI A,0FFH	
		STA 18EBH	
	LXI	H,M22	;THIS PROG DEFINES ALL CHANNELS FOR TM SORTING
	MVI	A,07H	;DISPLAY AMU LOC MESSAGE
	CALL	GETLOC	;GETS A BYTE BETWEEN 0 AND 3F
	JC	G2	
	STA	18E4H	;STORE FOR D TO A RECOVERY
G2	MVI	A,19H	
	STA	18E5H	
	STA	18E7H	
	STA	18E9H	
	LXI	H,M21	;DISPLAY DATA LOC MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	GETLOC	;GET ANOTHER TM BYTE DEF
	JC	G1	
	STA	18E6H	;STORE FOR DA STA 18E6H ;STORE FOR D TO A RECOVERY
G1	LXI	H,M23	;DISPLAY SBID LOC MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	GETLOC	;GET ANOTHER TM BYTE DEF
	JC	G50	
	STA	18E8H	;STORE FOR SUB ID MATCH
G50	LXI	H,M24	;DISPLAY DISPLAY/MESSAGE

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MVI    A,06H
CALL   MESSAG
MVI    A,01H
STA    3806H
CALL   TRMOUT
MVI    A,0BFH
STA    3807H
CALL   TRMOUT
LXI   D,1900H ;POINT TO BEGINNING OF DISPLAY/LIST
CALL   GETALL ;GET STANDARD DEFINITIONS
JC    G3      ;JUMP IF NO NEED TO STORE
SHLD  1908H ;STORE LOW BYTE LOCATION
XCHG
SHLD  190AH ;STORE HIGH BYTE LOCATION
LXI   H,M25  ;DISPLAY AMU# MESSAGE
MVI   A,04H
CALL   MESSAG
LXI   H,1809H ;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS LOC
CALL   ADDRES ;GET AMU#
JC    G3      ;SKIP REST IF CR IS ENTERED
MOV   A,M     ;DO WE NEED TO SUBTRACT 2000?
ANI   02H
JZ    G39    ;JUMP IF WE DONT
LXI   H,0E000H;SUBTRACT 2000
DAD   D
XCHG
G39   BYTE   18H    ;SHIFT -DE- TO THE LEFT 2 TIMES
BYTE   18H
MOV   A,E    ;REMOVE 2 LSBITS
ANI   0FCH
MOV   E,A
PUSH  D      ;SAVE AMU#
G37   LXI   H,M26  ;DISPLAY STEP MESSAGE
MVI   A,04H
CALL   MESSAG
LXI   H,1809H
CALL   GETDAT ;GET BYTE
JC    G37    ;JUMP IF ERROR
POP   H      ;RETRIEVE AMU#
ANI   03H    ;COMBINE AMU# AND STEP
ORA   L
MOV   L,A
LXI   D,0FFFH ;IS -HL- GREATER THAN MAX
CALL   CMPDH
JC    G4      ;JUMP IF TO BIG
XCHG
BYTE  18H    ;SHIFT -DE- TO THE LEFT FOUR TIMES
BYTE  18H
BYTE  18H
BYTE  18H
XCHG
SHLD  190CH ;STORE AMU MATCH DATA

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G3	LXI	H,M24	;DISPLAY DISPLAY 2 MESSAGE
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	MVI	A,02H	
	STA	3806H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,0BFH	
	STA	3807H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	LXI	D,190EH	;POINT TO BEGINNING OF DISPLAY 2 LIST
	CALL	GETALL	;GET STANDARD DEFINITIONS
	JC	G33	;JUMP IF NO NEED TO STORE
	SHLD	1916H	;STORE LOW BYTE LOCATION
	XCHG		
	SHLD	1918H	;STORE HIGH BYTE LOCATION
G33	LXI	H,M24	;DISPLAY DISPLAY 3 MESSAGE
	MVI	A,06H	;THE REST IS THE SAME AS THE DISPLAY 2 SECTION
	CALL	MESSAG	
	MVI	A,03H	
	STA	3806H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,0BFH	
	STA	3807H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	LXI	D,191AH	
	CALL	GETALL	
	JC	G34	;JUMP IF NO NEED TO STORE
	SHLD	1922H	
	XCHG		
	SHLD	1924H	
G34	LXI	H,M24	;DISPLAY DISPLAY 4 MESSAGE
	MVI	A,06H	;THE REST IS THE SAME AS THE DISPLAY 2 SECTION
	CALL	MESSAG	
	MVI	A,04H	
	STA	3806H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MVI	A,0BFH	
	STA	3807H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	LXI	D,1926H	
	CALL	GETALL	
	JC	G35	
	SHLD	192EH	
	XCHG		
	SHLD	1930H	
G35	XRA	A	
	STA	18EBH	
	MVI	B,00H	;THIS BEGINS THE ANALOG DEFINITIONS
G5	INR	B	;POINT TO NEXT AN CHANNEL
	MOV	A,B	

	CPI	06H	;IS THIS THE LAST ONE?
	JZ	G10	
	PUSH	B	
	LXI	H,M28	;DISPLAY ANALOG MESSAGE
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	MVI	A,0BFH	
	STA	3807H	
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	MOV	A,B	;WHICH ANALOG CHANNEL?
	STA	3806H	;DISPLAY WHICH ONE
	CALL	TRMOUT	
	CPI	01H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STARTING OF THE CHANNELS LIST
	JZ	11	
	CPI	C3H	
	JC	G12	
	JZ	G13	
	CPI	05H	
	JC	G14	
G15	LXI	D,1962H	;BEGINNING OF CHANNEL 5
	PUSH	H	;SAVE BEGINNING POINTER
	CALL	GETALL	;GET STANDARD DEFINITION
	XCHG		
	POP	D	
	POP	B	
	JC	G5	;JUMP IF NO NEED TO STORE
	MOV	A,B	;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
	CPI	01H	
	JZ	G6	
	CPI	03H	
	JC	G7	
	JZ	G8	
	CPI	05H	
	JC	G9	
G10	SHLD	196AH	;STORE BYTE LOCATION
	LXI	H,M29	;DISPLAY TTY LOC MESSAGE
	MVI	A,07H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H	;PUT STATUS ADDRESS INTO -HL-
	MVI	A,OFFH	
	STA	1849H	
	CALL	GETDAT	
	JC	G73	;JJMP IF ERROR IN SUB
	CPI	40H	;IS BYTE BETWEEN 0 TO 3F?
	JNC	G10	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	ADI	6EH	;ADD OFFSET
	STA	19AEH	;STORE BYTE LOCATION
	MVI	A,19H	
	STA	19AFH	
G81	LXI	H,M39	
	MVI	A,07H	

	CALL	MESSAG
	CALL	READ
	CPI	9BH
	JZ	G72
	CPI	8DH
	JZ	G74
	CPI	0CEH
	JZ	G82
	CPI	0D9H
	JNZ	G81
	XRA	A
	STA	1829H
G74	CALL	ENDIT
	RET	
G82	MVI	A,0FFH
	STA	1829H
	JMP	G74
G73	ORA	A ;IS -ACC- ZERO
	JZ	G81 ;JUMP IF IT IS AND END
	JMP	G10
GETLOC	CALL	MESSAG ;THIS SUB GETS A BYTE BETWEEN 0 AND 3F
	LXI	H,1809H ;LOAD STATUS ADDRESS INTO -HL-
	MVI	A,0FFH
	STA	1849H
	CALL	GETDAT
	RC	;RETURN IF ERROR
	CPI	40H ;IS IT LESS THAN 40?
	JNC	G40 ;JUMP IF ERROR
	ADI	6EH ;ADD AN OFFSET
	RET	
G40	CALL	ERROR
	STC	
	RET	
G4	LXI	H,M27 ;DISPLAY BAD AMU MESSAGE
	MVI	A,07H
	CALL	MESSAG ;RING BELL
	LXI	H,3FFFH ;RING BELL
	CALL	BELL
	RET	
G11	LXI	D,1932H
	JMP	G15
G12	LXI	D,193EH
	JMP	G15
G13	LXI	D,194AH
	JMP	G15
G14	LXI	D,1956H
	JMP	G15
G6	SHLD	193AH
	JMP	G36
G7	SHLD	1946H
	JMP	G36
G8	SHLD	1952H

	JMP	G36	
G9	SHLD	195EH	
G36	LDAX	D	
	ORI	01H	
	STAX	D	
	JMP	G5	
GETALL	CALL	READ	;THIS SUB GETS STANDARD DEFINITIONS
	CPI	9BH	;IS ENTRY AN ESC?
	JZ	G72	
	CPI	8DH	;IS ENTRY A CR?
	JZ	G17	;JUMP IF IT IS AND SKIP ALL DEFINITIONS
	CPI	0CEH	;IS ENTRY A N?
	JZ	G16	;JUMP IF IT IS AND REMOVE ALL
			DEFINITIONS
	CPI	0D9H	;IS ENTRY A Y?
	JNZ	GETALL	;ERROR IN ENTRY SRART AGAIN
G18	LXI	H,M15	;DISPLAY DATAVAL? MESSAG
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	CALL	READ	;GET YES OR NO ENTRY
	CPI	9BH	;IS ENTRY AN ESC
	JZ	G72	
	CPI	0CEH	;IS IT A N?
	JZ	G19	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	0D9H	
	JNZ	G18	;ERROR IN ENTRY TRY AGAIN
	MVI	A,0C0H	;LOAD -ACC- WITH FLAGS USED AND DATA
			VALID
G20	STAX	D	;STORE FLAGS
G21	LXI	H,M16	;DISPLAY DECIMAL? MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	CALL	READ	;GET YES OR NO ENTRY
	CPI	9BH	;IS ENTRY AN ESC?
	JZ	G72	
	CPI	0CEH	;IS ENTRY A N?
	JZ	G22	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	0D9H	
	JNZ	G21	;ERROR IN ENTRY TRY AGAIN
	MVI	B,20H	;LOAD -B- WITH FLAG DECIMAL
G23	LDAX	D	;LOAD FLAG INTO FLAG BUFFER
	ORA	B	
	STAX	D	
G84	LXI	H,M40	;DISPLAY MATCH? MESSAGE?
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	CALL	READ	
	CPI	9BH	
	JZ	G72	
	CPI	0CEH	
	JZ	G79	
	CPI	0D9H	

	JNZ	G84	
	MVI	B,08H	
G85	LDAX	D	
	ORA	B	
	STAX	D	
G24	LXI	H,M17	;DISPLAY SUB IDS MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	CALL	READ	
	CPI	9BH	;IS ENTRY AN ESC?
	JZ	G72	
	CPI	0CEH	;IS ENTRY A N?
	JZ	G25	;JUMP IF IT IS
	CPI	0D9H	;IS ENTRY A Y?
	JNZ	G24	;ERROR IN ENTRY TRY AGAIN
	MVI	B,10H	;LOAD -B- WITH FLAG SUB IDS
	LDAX	D	;LOAD FLAG INTO FLAG BUFFER
	ORA	B	
	STAX	D	
	PUSH	D	;SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
	MVI	B,00H	;SUB ID COUNTER
G28	LXI	H,M18	;DISPLAY SUB ID MESSAGE
	MVI	A,06H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
	PUSH	B	;SAVE SUB ID COUNTER
	PUSH	D	;SAVE SUB ID STORAGE POINTER
	MVI	A,0FFH	;TELL SUB GET DALL TO RETURN ON 00
			ENTRY
	STA	1849H	
	CALL	GETDAT	;GET SUB ID NUMBER
	POP	D	
	POP	B	
	JC	G27	;JUMP IF NO MORE ENTRIES
	INX	D	;SET UP TO STORE SUB ID
	INR	B	
	STAX	D	
	MOV	A,B	;CAN THERE BE ANY MORE SUB IDS ENTERED
	CPI	07H	
	JNZ	G28	;JUMP IF THERE CAN
G27	POP	H	;GET BACK FLAG POINTER
	MOV	A,B	;LOAD SUB IF COUNTER INTO FLAGS
	ORA	M	
	MOV	M,A	
G26	LDA	18EBH	
	ORA	A	
	JZ	G83	
	LXI	H,M19	;DISPLAY LOW BYTE LOC MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
G29	MVI	A,0FFH	;TELL SUB GETDAT TO RETURN

	STA	1849H	
	CALL	GETDAT	
	CPI	40H	;IS IT A GOOD ENTRY?
	JNC	G30	;JUMP IF NOT
	ADI	6EH	;ADD AN OFFSET
	MOV	E,A	;SAVE LOW BYTE ADDRESS
	MVI	D,19H	
G83	PUSH	D	
	LXI	H,M20	;DISPLAY MSBYTE LOCATION MESSAGE
	MVI	A,08H	
	CALL	MESSAG	
	LXI	H,1809H	;LOAD -HL- WITH STATUS ADDRESS
G31	MVI	A,0FFH	;TELL SUB GETDAT TO RETURN UPON 00
	STA	1849H	
	CALL	GETDAT	
	CPI	40H	;ENTRY MUST BE LESS THAN 40H
	JNC	G32	;JUMP IF ITS NOT
	ADI	6EH	;ADD AN OFFSET
	MOV	E,A	;PUT HIGH BYTE INTO -DE-
	MVI	D,19H	
	POP	H	;PUT LOW BYTE INTO -HL-
	RET		
G79	MVI	B,00H	
	JMP	G85	
G72	CALL	ENDIT	
	LHLD	182AH	;GET HOME ADDRESS AND RET
	PCHL		
G32	CALL	ERROR	
	JMP	G31	
G30	CALL	ERROR	
	JMP	G29	
G25	MVI	B,00H	;RESET SUBID FLAG
	LDAX	D	
	ORA	B	
	STAX	D	
	JMP	G26	;GET BYTE LOCATIONS
G22	MVI	B,00H	;RETSET DECIMAL FLAG
	JMP	G23	
G19	MVI	A,80H	;RESET DATA VALID AND SET USED FLAGS
	JMP	G20	
G16	XRA	A	;CLEAR ALL FLAGS
	STAX	D	
G17	STC		
	RET		
	END		

STITLE "BBIMSS WRITTEN BY JIM MANLEY SIXTH OF SIX"
 GLOBAL CLEAR
 GLOBAL G48
 GLOBAL CMPDH
 GLOBAL LDBUFF
 GLOBAL TTYLNK
 GLOBAL BINDEC
 GLOBAL MAIN
 GLOBAL MOVE
 GLOBAL FRAME
 ALLDEF PUSH D ;GET FLAGS USED DECIMAL SUBID AND DATA WORD UPON RETURNING
 PUSH B
 MOV A,M ;UPON ENTERING -HL- CONTAINS POINTER TO TOP OF LIST
 RLC ;CHECK IS DISPLAY IS USED
 CMC
 JC G47 ;JUMP IF IT'S NOT
 RLC ;CHECK IF DATA VALID NEEDED
 JC G41 ;JUMP IF IT IS NEEDED
 G42 RLC ;CHECK FOR SUBIDS NEEDED
 RLC
 JC G43
 G40 RLC
 JNC G46
 LDA 1830H
 RLC
 CMC
 JC G47
 G46 LXI D,0008H ;ADD 8 TO -HL- TO GET TO DATA LOCATIONS
 DAD D
 MOV E,M ;GET ADDRESS OF FIRST BYTE
 INX H
 MOV D,M
 LDAX D ;GET LOW BYTE
 MOV C,A
 INX H ;GET ADDRESS OF LAST BYTE
 MOV E,M
 INX H
 MOV D,M
 LDAX D ;GET HIGH BYTE
 MOV H,A ;PUT WORD INTO -HL-
 MOV L,C
 ORA A ;CLEAR CY BIT
 G47 POP B
 POP D
 RET
 LDBUFF LDA 18E3H ;CHECK FOR A BUFFER FULL
 ORA A
 JZ LDBUFF
 DI
 LDA 18E3H ;DONT LET BUFFER FLAGS CHANGE

	RAL	;IS BUFFER 1 FULL?	
	JC	G51	;JUMP IF IT IS
	LXI	H,18A0H	;LOAD -HL-DE-BC-- WITH MOVE PARAMETERS
	LXI	D,18DFH	
G52	XRA	A	
	STA	18E3H	;RESET BUFFER FULL FLAGS
	EI		
	LXI	B,196EH	
	CALL	MOVE	
	LXI	H,196EH	;CHECK LAST WORK IN TM FOR SYNC
	LDA	18E2H	;GET NUMBER OF BYTES IN FRAME
	DCR	A	
	ADD	L	;ADD NUMBER OF BYTES TO POINTER
	MOV	L,A	
	RET		
MAIN	CALL	CLEAR	;CLEAR ALL DISPLAYS
	DI		;START OF MAIN TM OPERATING SYSTEM
	XRA	A	;FIRST FRAME THE PCM TRAIN
	STA	18E3H	
	LXI	H,1860H	;STORE BEGINNING OF TM BUFFER IN POINTER
	SHLD	18E0H	
	CALL	FRAME	
G48	MVI	B,00H	;LET ONE ERROR IN FRAMEING GO BY
G49	PUSH	B	
	CALL	LDBUFF	;LOAD THE PCM BUFFER
	MOV	A,M	;GET LAST BYTE
	CPI	90H	;CHECK FOR SYNC
	JNZ	G53	;JUMP IF NOT RIGHT
	DCX	H	
	MOV	A,M	;GET SECOND TO LAST BYTE
	CPI	0EBH	
	JNZ	G53	;JUMP IF NO SYNC
	MVI	A,04H	;TURN ON SYNC LED
	OUT	0B3H	
	POP	B	;CORRECT THE STACK
	LDA	196EH	;CHECK FOR DATA VALID
	RLC		
	JNC	G55	;JUMP IF NO VALID DATA
	LHLD	18E4H	
	MOV	D,M	
	INX	H	
	MOV	E,M	
	XCHG		
	BYTE	10H,10H,10H,10H,10H,10H	
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	0F1H	
	BYTE	10H,10H	
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	0FOH	
	LHLD	18E6H	
	MOV	D,M	

	INX	H
	MOV	E,M
	XCHG	
	MOV	A,H
	RLC	
	JC	G56
	MVI	A,09H
G57	OUT	0B3H
	MOV	A,L
	OUT	0F4H
	BYTE	10H,10H,10H,10H
	MOV	A,L
	OUT	0F3H
	BYTE	10H,10H,10H,10H
	MOV	A,L
	ANI	07FH
	OUT	0F2H
	LDA	196EH ;OUTPUT DATA VALID CPU DWN LEDS
	CMA	
	ANI	0E0H
	MOV	B,A
	IN	0B2H
	ANI	1FH
	ORA	B
	OUT	0B2H
G55	LDA	196EH ;CHECK FOR BURST READY FLAG
	ANI	08H
	JZ	G80 ;JUMP AND TURN OFF BELL
	MVI	A,06H ;TURN ON BELL IF GETTING READY TO DUMP
G78	OUT	0B3H
	LDA	196EH ;CHECK DATA VALID FLAGS
	RAL	
	CMC	
	MVI	A,07H
	RAL	;SET UP TO TURN ON OR OFF DATA VALID
	OUT	0B3H
	LDA	196EH
	ANI	04H ;CHECK FOR TTY ACTIVE
	JNZ	TTYLNK ;JUMP IF ACTIVE
	XRA	A ;CLEAR MATCH FLAG
	STA	1830H
	LDA	196EH
	RLC	
	JNC	G50
	LHLD	190CH
	CALL	CMPDH
	MVI	A,00H
	JNZ	G87
	CMA	
G87	STA	1830H
G50	LXI	H,1900H ;LOAD -HL- WITH START OF DISPLAY 1

PARAMETERS

	CALL	ALLDEF	;GET DATA
	JC	G60	;JUMP IF NO UPDATE NEEDED
	LDA	1900H	;CHECK FOR MATCH FLAG
	ANI	08H	
	JZ	G59	;JUMP IF NO MATCH
	BYTE	10H,10H,10H,10H,10H,10H	
	MOV	A,H	
	ANI	03H	
	MOV	H,A	
G59	LDA	1900H	;CHECK FOR DECIMAL CONVERSION
	ANI	20H	
	XCHG		
	CNZ	BINDEC	;CALL IF CONVERSION NEEDED
	MOV	A,D	;NOW DISPLAY ON DISPLAY 1
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	181BH	
	MOV	A,D	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	181AH	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	1819H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	1818H	
G60	LXI	H,190EH	;LOAD -HL- WITH POINTER FOR DISPLAY 2
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G62	;JUMP IF BY PASSED
	LDA	190EH	
	ANI	08H	
	JZ	G88	
	MOV	A,H	
	RAL		
	JNC	G89	
	CMC		
	RAR		
	MOV	H,A	
	MVI	A,10H	
G76	STA	1827H	
	LXI	D,9999	
	CALL	CMPDH	
	JNC	G90	
	XRA	A	

G91	OUT	0B3H	
G88	XCHG		
	LDA	190EH	;IS DECIMAL CONVERSION NEEDED?
	ANI	20H	
	CNZ	BINDEC	;CALL IF CONVERSION NEEDED
	MOV	A,D	;DISPLAY ON DISPLAY 2
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	1826H	
	MOV	A,D	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	1825H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	1824H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	1823H	
G62	LXI	H,191AH	;LOAD -HL- WITH POINTER FOR DISPLAY 3
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G61	;JUMP IF BYPASSED
	XCHG		
	LDA	191AH	;IS DECIMAL CONVERSION NEEDED
	ANI	20H	
	CNZ	BINDEC	;CALL IF IT IS
	MOV	A,D	;DISPLAY ON DISPLAY 3
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	1821H	
	MOV	A,D	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	1820H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0F0H	
	RRC		
	STA	181FH	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	181EH	

G61	LXI	H,1926H	;LOAD -HL- WITH POINTER FOR DISPLAY 4
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G67	;JUMP IF BY PASSED
	XCHG		
	LDA	1926H	;DECIMAL CONVERSION NEEDED?
	ANI	20H	
	CNZ	BINDEC	;CALL IF IT IS
	MOV	A,D	;DISPLAY ON DISPLAY 4
	ANI	0FOH	
	RRC		
	STA	3800H	
	MOV	A,D	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	3801H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0FOH	
	RRC		
	STA	3802H	
	MOV	A,E	
	ANI	0FH	
	STA	3803H	
G67	RST	I	;UPDATE HEX DISPLAYS
	LXI	H,1932H	;LOAD -HL- WITH POINTER FOR ANALOG 1
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G68	;JUMP IF BY PASSED
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	OF5H	;OUTPUT TO A1
G68	LXI	H,193EH	;LOAD -HL- WITH ANALOG 2 POINTER
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G69	;JUMP IF BYPASSED
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	OF6H	;OUTPUT TO AN2
G69	LXI	H,194AH	;LOAD -HL- WITH ANALOG 3 POINTER
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G70	;JUMP IF BYPASSED
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	OF7H	;OUTPUT TO AN3
G70	LXI	H,1956H	;LOAD -HL- WITH ANALOG 4 POINTER
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G71	;JUMP IF BYPASSED
	MOV	A,L	
	OUT	OF8H	;OUTPUT TO ANY
G71	LXI	H,1962H	;LOAD -HL- WITH ANALOG 5 POINTER
	CALL	ALLDEF	
	JC	G48	;JUMP IF BYPASSED
	MOV	A,L	

	OUT	0F9H	;OUTPUT TO AN5
	JMP	G48	
G30	MVI	A,07H	;TURN BELL OFF
	JMP	G78	
G41	MOV	B,A	;CHECK FOR DATA VALID
	LDA	196EH	
	RLC		
	MOV	A,B	
	CMC		
	JC	G47	;JUMP IF IT ISNT
	JMP	G42	
G43	PUSH	H	;SAVE FIRST POINTER LOCATION
	PUSH	PSW	
	MOV	A,M	;GET NUMBER OF SUBIDS IN LIST
	ANI	07H	
	MOV	B,A	;STORE IN -B-
	XCHG		
	INX	D	;POINT TO FIRST SUBID
	LHLD	18E8H	;GET LOCATION OF PRESENT SUBID
	MOV	A,M	;GET PRESENT SUBID
	XCHG		
G44	CMP	M	;COMPARE PRESENT SUBID TO SUBID LIST
	JZ	G45	;JUMP IF THERE IS A MATCH
	DCR	B	;DECREAMENT NUMBER OF SUBIDS IN THE LIST
	JZ	G77	;JUMP IF NO MORE
	INX	H	;POINT TO NEXT SUBID
	JMP	G44	
G89	MVI	A,0A0H	
	JMP	G76	
G90	MVI	A,01H	
	JMP	G91	
G77	POP	PSW	
	POP	H	
	SFC		
	JMP	G47	
G45	POP	PSW	;GET BACK FIRST POINTER LOCATION
	POP	H	
	JMP	G40	
G51	LXI	H,1860H	;SET UP TO MOVE BUFFER 1 TO ANOTHER BUFFER
	LXI	D,189FH	
	JMP	G52	
G53	POP	B	;GET BACK -B-
	MVI	A,05H	;TURN OFF SYNC LED
	OUT	0B3H	
	MOV	A,B	
	MVI	B,0FFH	;SET SECOND TIME THROUGH FLAG
	RLC		;IS THIS THE SECOND TIME THROUGH LOOP?
	JC	MAIN	
	JMP	G49	
G56	MVI	A,08H	;TURN ON NEG LED

JMP

G57

END

SECTION TABLES

STITLE "LOOKUP TABLES AND MESSAGES FOR BBIMS BY J

MANLEY"

GLOBAL M40
GLOBAL M41
GLOBAL M42
GLOBAL M43
GLOBAL M44
GLOBAL M45
GLOBAL M39
GLOBAL LOOKP
GLOBAL M30
GLOBAL M31
GLOBAL M32
GLOBAL M33
GLOBAL M34
GLOBAL M35
GLOBAL M36
GLOBAL M37
GLOBAL M38
GLOBAL MODE
GLOBAL M12A
GLOBAL BIASP
GLOBAL BIASS
GLOBAL MASK
GLOBAL IDNUM
GLOBAL RPAGE
GLOBAL RBOOK
GLOBAL NPAGE
GLOBAL DUMP
GLOBAL WAIT
GLOBAL GOTOBB
GLOBAL CONT
GLOBAL MAIN
GLOBAL INITIAL
GLOBAL RATIO
GLOBAL LOP
GLOBAL TIME
GLOBAL AMU
GLOBAL NUMLK
GLOBAL BIN
GLOBAL M1
GLOBAL M2
GLOBAL M3
GLOBAL M4
GLOBAL M5
GLOBAL M6
GLOBAL M7
GLOBAL M8
GLOBAL M9
GLOBAL M10
GLOBAL M11

	GLOBAL	M12
	GLOBAL	M13
	GLOBAL	M14
	GLOBAL	M15
	GLOBAL	M16
	GLOBAL	M17
	GLOBAL	M18
	GLOBAL	M19
	GLOBAL	M20
	GLOBAL	M21
	GLOBAL	M22
	GLOBAL	M23
	GLOBAL	M24
	GLOBAL	M25
	GLOBAL	M26
	GLOBAL	M27
	GLOBAL	M28
	GLOBAL	M29
	GLOBAL	FEPROM
	GLOBAL	SWITCH
	GLOBAL	BAUD
	GLOBAL	GOTO
	GLOBAL	BNRY
	GLOBAL	DCML
	GLOBAL	DIRECT
	GLOBAL	INDRCT
	GLOBAL	MOVEM
	GLOBAL	FILLM
	GLOBAL	DISPL
	GLOBAL	ALTR
	GLOBAL	COMPA
	GLOBAL	COMPB
LOOKP	ASCII	"BINARY "
	WORD	BNRY
	BYTE	0FFH,0FFH
	BYTE	92H,0F4H
	ASCII	"DECIMAL "
	WORD	DCML
	BYTE	0FFH,0FFH
	BYTE	93H,0F3H
	ASCII	"DRCT "
	WORD	DIREC'T
	BYTE	0FFH,0FFH
	BYTE	94H,0F6H
	ASCII	"INDRCT "
	WORD	INDRCT
	BYTE	0FFH,0FFH
	BYTE	95H,0F4H
	ASCII	"MOVE "
	WORD	MOVEM
	BYTE	03H,18H
	BYTE	96H,0F6H

ASCII	"FILL "
WORD	FILLM
BYTE	02H,18H
BYTE	97H,0F6H
ASCII	"DISPLAY "
WORD	DISPL
BYTE	00H,18H
BYTE	0FFH,0FFH
ASCII	"ALTER "
WORD	ALTR
BYTE	01H,18H
BYTE	98H,0F5H
ASCII	"COMPA "
WORD	COMPA
BYTE	05H,18H
BYTE	99H,0F5H
ASCII	"COMPD "
WORD	COMPD
BYTE	05H,18H
BYTE	9AH,0F5H
ASCII	"GO "
WORD	GOTO
BYTE	07H,18H
BYTE	91H,0F8H
ASCII	"BAUD "
WORD	BAUD
BYTE	4FH,18H
BYTE	9CH,0F6H
ASCII	"EEPROM "
WORD	EEPROM
BYTE	07H,18H
BYTE	9DH,0F4H
ASCII	"SWITCH "
WORD	SWITCH
BYTE	4FH,18H
BYTE	9EH,0F4H
ASCII	"MAIN "
WORD	MAIN
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	9FH,0F6H
ASCII	"INITIAL "
WORD	INITAL
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A0H,0F3H
ASCII	"RPAGE "
WORD	RPAGE
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0B3H,0F5H
ASCII	"RBOOK "
WORD	RBOOK
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0B4H,0F5H

ASCII	"NPAGE "
WORD	NPAGE
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0ACh,0F5H
ASCII	"DUMP "
WORD	DUMP
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0ADH,0F6H
ASCII	"WAIT "
WORD	WAIT
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0AEH,0F6H
ASCII	"CONT "
WORD	CONT
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0AFH,0F6H
ASCII	"GOBB "
WORD	GOTOB8
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0ABH,0F6H
ASCII	"MASK "
WORD	MASK
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A1H,0F6H
ASCII	"IDNUM "
WORD	IDNUM
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A2H,0F5H
ASCII	"BIASP "
WORD	BIASP
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A3H,0F5H
ASCII	"BIASS "
WORD	BIASS
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A9H,0F5H
ASCII	"MODE "
WORD	MODE
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A4H,0F6H
ASCII	"RATIO "
WORD	RATIO
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A5H,0F5H
ASCII	"LOP "
WORD	LOP
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A6H,0F7H
ASCII	"TIME "
WORD	TIME
BYTE	09H,18H
BYTE	0A7H,0F6H

	ASCII	"AMU "
	WORD	AMU
	BYTE	09H,18H
	BYTE	0A8H,0F7H
	WORD	0FFFFH
M1	ASCII	"OLD MIN"
M2	ASCII	"OLD MAX"
M3	ASCII	"NEW MIN"
M4	ASCII	"MIN>MAX"
M5	ASCII	"MIN ADDRESS"
M6	ASCII	"MAX ADDRESS"
M7	ASCII	"BAD DATA?"
M8	ASCII	"MODE?"
M9	ASCII	"ERROR"
M10	ASCII	"END"
M11	ASCII	"AGAINST"
BIN	WORD	1,2,4,8,16H,32H,64H,128H,256H,512H,1024H,2048H,4096H
	WORD	8192H,6384H,2768H,5536H
NUMLK	BYTE	03H ;HEX SEGMENT LOOKUP TABLE 0
	BYTE	9FH ;1
	BYTE	25H ;2
	BYTE	0DH ;3
	BYTE	99H ;4
	BYTE	49H ;5
	BYTE	41H ;6
	BYTE	1FH ;7
	BYTE	01H ;8
	BYTE	19H ;9
	BYTE	11H ;A
	BYTE	0C1H ;B
	BYTE	63H ;C
	BYTE	85H ;D
	BYTE	61H ;E
	BYTE	71H ;F
	BYTE	0FDH ;-
M12	ASCII	"BAD "
M12A	ASCII	"ADDRESS"
M13	ASCII	"RATE"
M14	ASCII	"BJC-2"
M15	ASCII	"DATAVAL?"
M16	ASCII	"DECIMAL?"
M17	ASCII	"SUB IDS?"
M18	ASCII	"SUB ID#"
M19	ASCII	"LBYT LOC"
M20	ASCII	"HBYT LOC"
M21	ASCII	"DATA LOC"
M22	ASCII	"AMU LOC"
M23	ASCII	"SBID LOC"
M24	ASCII	"DISPLAY"
M25	ASCII	"AMJ #"
M26	ASCII	"STEP"

M27	ASCII	"BAD AMU"
M28	ASCII	"ANALOG"
M29	ASCII	"TTY LOC"
M30	ASCII	"START?"
M31	ASCII	"NUMBER"
M32	ASCII	"ENDING?"
M33	ASCII	"DOWN?"
M34	ASCII	"AMU SWP?"
M35	ASCII	"TOTIONS?"
M36	ASCII	"ACCUM?"
M37	ASCII	"SWITCH?"
M38	ASCII	"BIAS"
M39	ASCII	"PCMLNK?"
M40	ASCII	"MATCH?"
M41	ASCII	"STEPING?"
M42	ASCII	"VALUE"
M45	ASCII	"RPETOIRE"
M43	ASCII	"PROGRAM"
M44	ASCII	"INSTRCT"
	END	

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VI. PERSONNEL

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VII. RELATED CONTRACTS AND PUBLICATIONS

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